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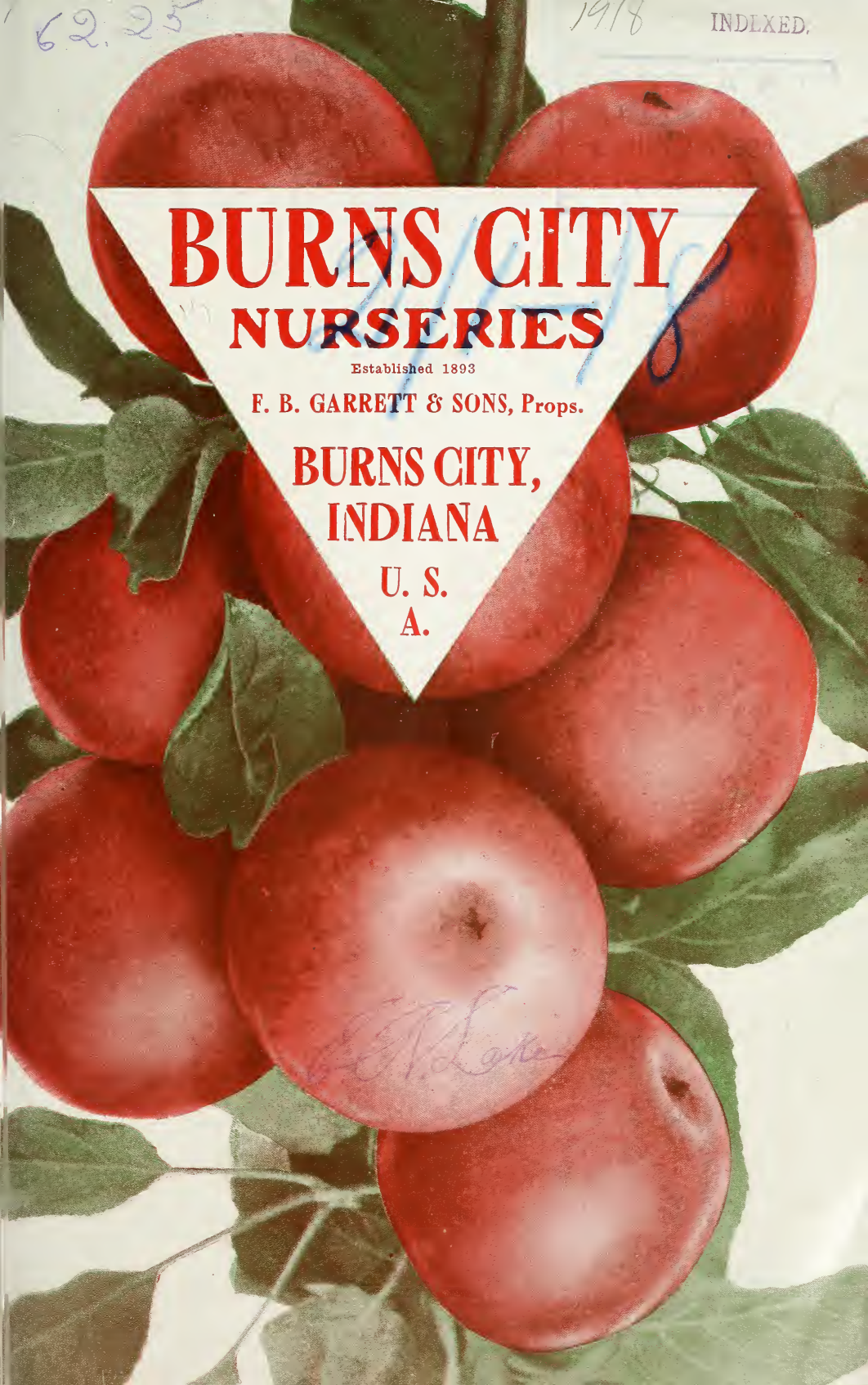
BURNS CITY NURSERIES

Established 1893

F. B. GARRETT & SONS, Props.

BURNS CITY,
INDIANA

U. S.
A.



The Old Way and the New

The greatest new thought in fruit growing today, is selected stock. By this we mean trees that are grown from scions and buds taken from bearing trees of known habits.

The old way of propagation was from scions or buds from young trees, or non-bearing wood.

But with out method you can get bigger crops, larger and better fruits.

You have no doubt observed trees which were large, thrifty and stately looking, and yet failed to produce any fruit. This kind of a tree is a drone. What a mistake it would be to propagate from this tree. On the other hand, you have seen trees which were marvels in the production of high class fruits in large quantities annually. From this type we select our scions and buds for propagation, and thereby insure you the very best tree grown.

What makes a tree fruitful or barren by nature
Why does one Jersey outstrip a thousand others in the production of butter fat?

Why does one ear of seed corn inherit high producing power while another yields only inferior crops

It's nature's fixed law that like produces like; everything produces after its kind.

The stock breeder found out long ago that the surest and the safest way to get a paying dairy herd, is to breed from champion milkers.

It's from the best layers that poultrymen have bred up the 250 egg per annum hen.

This same law of breeding and selection applies with even greater force to fruit. The bud, or scion, being an actual part of the tree, has a direct hereditary influence; and, therefore, the scion, or bud, fixes the quality-bearing and quantity-bearing and governs the hardiness, vigor and productiveness of the tree.

Three essentials to every profitable tree are: regularity of bearing, quantity and quality of fruit.

Dr. L. H. Bailey, America's leading authority on fruit, says: "Some trees are uniformly unproductive and some are uniformly productive. I am convinced that some trees cannot be made to bear by any amount of treatment. They are not the bearing kind. It is not every hen which will lay a hat full of eggs."

So by selecting scions and buds from trees of good habits—trees noted for their regularity of bearing and for quality and quantity of fruit, we produce good bearing and long lived trees.

This method will eventually eliminate all non-bearing trees and will insure you profitable ones.

In the growing of an orchard the cost of the tree is the smallest item—labor and time the greatest. Make no Mistake, Buy from the Burns City Nursery that Grows the Best.

References

White River Bank, Loogootee, Indiana
First National Bank, Loogootee, Indiana
W. T. Bricker, Postmaster, Burns City, Indiana
Any Merchant, Burns City, Indiana
Any of the County Officers, Shoals, Indiana

We do not publish testimonials in this catalog, yet we have thousands filed away from satisfied customers which we regard as evidence of our methods of doing business.

State Entomologist's Certificate of Nursery Inspection will Accompany Each Shipment

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples	30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries.....	20 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 feet apart each way
Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines.....	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Quinces	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Grapes	rows 8 feet apart; 6 feet in rows
Currants and Gooseberries	4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 by 3 to 3 1-2 feet
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE

30 feet apart each way	50	10 feet apart each way	435
25 feet apart each way	70	8 feet apart each way	680
20 feet apart each way	110	6 feet apart each way	1210
18 feet apart each way	135	5 feet apart each way	1745
15 feet apart each way	205	4 feet apart each way	2725
12 feet apart each way	300	3 feet apart each way	4840

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, if divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.



ERRATA!

Page 26.	English Filberts	-----\$8.00 per dozen
Page 27.	Catalpa Speciosa, 18 to 24 in.	---\$1.65 per 100
Page 28.	American Elm, 6 to 8 ft.	-----\$1.25 each
Page 29.	Japanese Maple	-----\$4.25 each
Page 30.	Salisbury or Maiden Hair	----\$2.50 each
Page 33.	Calycanthus	--50c each; \$4.00 per dozen
Page 33.	Japan Quince	-----75c each
Page 34.	Forsythias	-----\$5.00 per dozen
Page 35.	Common Purple Lilac	----\$5.00 per dozen
Page 36.	Clematis Henryi	-----60c each
Page 39.	Hugh Dickson	-----\$5.00 per dozen
Page 39.	Magna Charta	-----50c each
Page 42.	Anemone	-----20c each; \$2.25 per doz.
Page 42.	Butterfly Bush	--55c each; \$6.00 per doz.
Page 39.	Margaret Dickson	-----50c each



In presenting this catalog the new members of the in the nursery business and the nursery work from child which will be of great value. renewed expression of our ap- rons of the past, who have dealt

We earnestly solicit a continuance of the friendship and patronage and we shall do everything in our power to merit it.

A tie of service connects our firm with old friends and patrons; and we promise to accord to our new customers the same courteous, fair and square treatment that we have given our patrons in the past.

In 1893 we engaged in the nursery business and each succeeding year our business has steadily grown larger. We began growing nursery stock on a small scale, gradually increasing our plantings until now we have six hundred (600) acres devoted to the business.

In the development of our business we have endeavored at all times to give full value for every dollar received. We have always tried to serve our customers so well as to merit their entire confidence and good will, and we have only to refer to our thousands of satisfied customers throughout the entire country to prove that we are succeeding in our endeavor.

We know it pays to produce good stock and believe poor stock is dear at any price—in fact, worthless, even as a gift. Our stock is the finest and best that twenty-five years of experience can produce. It is strictly High Grade, well rooted thoroughly matured and healthy. We grow the most select varieties in all kinds of fruit and ornamentals. We have the soil particularly adapted to the successful growing of nursery stock and our trees are the very best in every way.

Step by step, through the various stages of propagation and cultivation, we exercise the greatest care, with the result that when our trees are grown we have stock which is a pleasure to send to our customers and stock that always pleases and brings other orders.

Each department from the propagation, digging, grading and packing is in direct charge of a member of our firm. It will be readily seen that in this way the very best attention is given to every branch of the business—better attention than could possibly be given by the most faithful and painstaking employees.

Small orders receive the same careful attention that we give the large ones—no order too large for us to handle with ease—none too small.

Certificate of Inspection is attached to each order shipped by us.

Our shipping season usually opens about the 15th of March, for spring shipments and continues until the first of May. Fall shipments begins about the 20th of October and continues until the last of November or later. Trees can be trans-

I am pleased to introduce firm, who having grown up having been identified with hood, will add experience We desire at this time to give preciation to friends and pat- with us so long and so liberally.

planted in any of the winter months providing the weather is open to insure safe arrival.

Our nurseries are located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Burns City, Martin County, Indiana, on the Chicago, Terre Haute and South-Eastern railroad. We have close connections with the B. & O., S. W., Monon and Pennsylvania systems, which gives us excellent shipping facilities. We have American Express.

We guarantee all stock true to name; but should any mistake occur, we will replace free of charge. We stand back of every shipment with a binding guarantee for which we are responsible; and we promise to PLEASE you, to serve you so well that it will be a pleasure for you to recommend us to your friends and to continue your patronage with us.

Again thanking our old customers for past favors and soliciting new ones we beg to remain at your service.

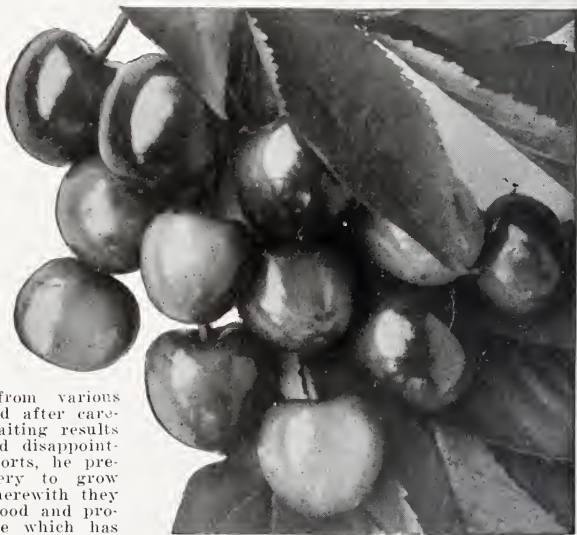
F. B. Garrett & Sons, Burns City, Indiana

Garrett's Grand Trio

Copyrighted, Washington, D. C., Feb. 10, 1910

EXCELSIOR CHERRY, THE PEAR APPLE BURKE'S HYBRID CLING PEACH

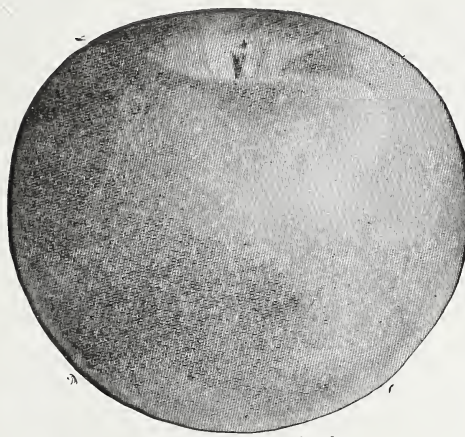
EXCELSIOR CHERRY — The Excelsior Cherry originated from seed on the farm of Mr. Ellis Ledgerwood near Alfordsville in Martin county, Indiana, many years ago. This Cherry was practically unknown for many years, except by those in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Ledgerwood, where it was known and admired by all for its beautiful form, large size and stateliness; but a tree producing annually such crops of luscious fruit was not destined to remain in obscurity. Although it was many years before the true worth of the tree became known beyond the borders of its own community, eventually its fame began to spread until it became known for many miles. Mr. Ledgerwood made many attempts to obtain a likeness of this tree from various nurseries throughout the Union and after carefully plantings, cultivating and waiting results has always met with the same sad disappointment. So, after all these vain efforts, he prevailed on the Burns City Nursery to grow this choice fruit. In accordance therewith they went to the home of Mr. Ledgerwood and procured buds from the original tree which has saved for mankind one of nature's choicest blessings. Unfortunately this old tree was destroyed by wind two years since. The tree is a very hardy and vigorous grower, attaining great size and symmetry. It may be planted near the street with good effect, thereby producing a lovely shade and an abundance of luscious fruit. It is well worthy a place among all collections of fruits. It is immensely productive, the product of one year's fruit of the original tree being 200 gallons, which was sold on the local market at Loogootee, Indiana, for \$40.00. The fruit is of a pale yellowish color, with a slight blush or tint of red on the sun side. It is very large, meaty and of firm texture; stone round and of a small size. Slightly sub-acid and with a flavor peculiar to itself. We beg to class this as stand-



The Excelsior Cherry

ing without a rival—the monarch of all cherries.

Following is a partial list of the many eager buyers of cherries grown on the original tree. We cheerfully refer you to any of the following as to the true worth of this cherry and as to the truthfulness of the originator: Walter Hays, cashier of White River Bank, Loogootee, Ind.; J. M. Twitty, cashier State Bank, Washington, Ind.; T. K. Shircliff, merchant, Loogootee, J. N. Workman, ex-sheriff of Martin county, Loogootee; Henry Norris, merchant, Loogootee; Larkin Brothers, merchants, Loogootee; C. M. Allen & Co., Alfordsville, Ind.; W. S. Ledgerwood, Rice street, St. Paul, Minn.



Inman's Pear Apple

THE PEAR APPLE—Inman's Pear Apple now stands on the farm of Mr. Alexander Inman about 5 miles northeast of Burns City, Martin county, Indiana. This tree was produced from a small sprout accidentally discovered by Mrs. Inman about 45 years ago. As Mrs. Inman was returning home from her parents, who resided but a short distance from her home, she happened to notice this tiny sprout near the way-side, and as apples were somewhat scarce at that time, Mrs. Inman tenderly pulled this little sprout from the ground and carefully planted it in her garden, where she cared for it and watched over it with a feeling of pride as it started to grow. Finally after about five years, on one beautiful spring morning when all nature was waking from her long sleep, Mr. and Mrs. Inman noticed that the tree was beginning to blossom. Then they realized the language of the poet:

He who plants a tree, plants a hope,
Rootlets up through fibers blindly grope,
Leaves unfold to the horizon free.
Canst thou prophesy, little tree
What the glory of thy boughs shall be?

As the last days of July were gliding away the apples began to take on golden hue and by the 1st of August the tree was a beauty to behold as the ripe apples thereon were as shining gold and at the same time quite a number of green apples were to be seen on the tree, also many blossoms, which in developing produced ripe apples until the first of November. As the following spring began to dawn this tree was watched with increasing interest to see if the same plan of nature would manifest itself as in the former year, and wonderful to relate, to the astonishment and great delight of all, this favorite tree budded forth again and produced another and greater crop of beautiful yellow apples. This is an apple possessing many attractive features. Its propensities to early and continued bearing are such that it makes it very desirable and especially to those who are limited in space for

planting. It begins to ripen about August 1st and continues for three months, until November 1st. The fruit is very large and handsome, flesh crisp with an agreeable mingling of saccharine and acid which constitutes a rich, high flavor resembling the Bartlett pear so closely that the apple is known by Mr. Inman's neighbors as Inman's Pear Apple. We offer this as unquestionably one of the greatest novelties of the 20th century and possessing more combined quality than any other apple before the public. We refer you to Geo. W. Ferguson, merchant, Doans, Indiana.

BURKE'S HYBRID CLING PEACH—Dr. W. H. Burke of Scotland, Greene County, Indiana, is the originator of this grand peach. The original tree is now owned by Capt. J. M. Ogdon of Scotland, Indiana. It is supposed to be a cross between Blood Cling and the popular and well known old Heath Cling. It is a good grower and very hardy in tree and bud. It has ripened nice peaches when most other varieties were almost a failure. His description: "It is symmetrical in form, being oblong in shape and of pure maiden's blush on three-fourths of its surface, blending to a pale green; extra large size, having a circumference of ten inches and weighing from 7 to 10 ounces. Its flavor is of a peculiar luscious nature which is very pleasant to the taste, and it ripens from the 10th to the 25th of September. It does not cook up in canning; retains its shape and excellent flavor. To those who are not acquainted with this splendid peach we cheerfully refer you to anyone of the following parties who are familiar with it: J. C. Jamison, Scotland, Indiana; W. E. Dobbs, Scotland, Indiana; Blackmore Brothers, Scotland, Indiana.



Burke's Hybrid Cling Peach

Do Not Fail to Give this Trio a Trial!

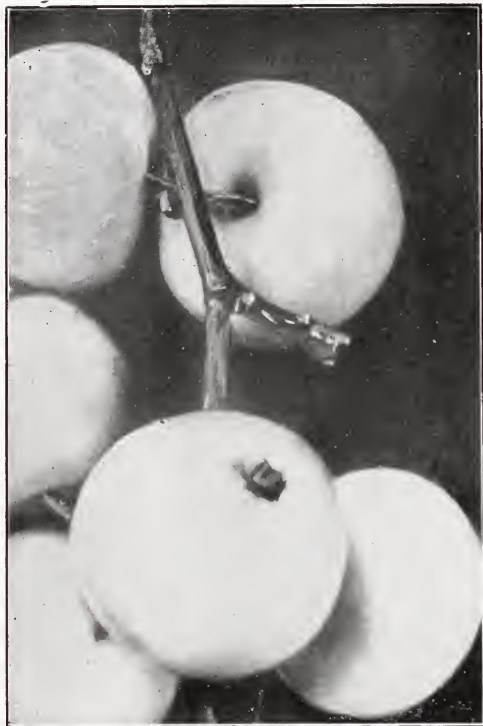
Our Grand Trio is rapidly becoming recognized as three of the finest in cultivation. We had hoped to be able this season to reduce the price on this collection, but the demand is equal to the supply and they are well worth the price. You will lose much if you fail to plant at least one trio.

Excelsior Cherry, first class, \$1.00 each; Burke's Hybrid Cling, first class 75c each; **\$2.50**
The Pear Apple, first class \$1.00; or the three (one of each) for

APPLES

The apple is universally recognized as the most desirable fruit of the United States, because of its great varieties of delicious flavors, nutritious qualities and nutritive value. Whether as commercial crop or for the satisfaction of the family, a well selected orchard of a few varieties is a most desirable investment that any land owner can place on his premises.

We recommend the planting of thrifty trees from one to three years old and from four to five feet high as such are more safely handled than older and larger trees.



Yellow Transparent

Price of Leading Varieties

	Each	12	100	1000
3 yr. 5-7 ft.	\$.44	\$4.95	\$33.00	\$297.00
3 yr. 5-6 ft. ....	.33	3.85	27.50	253.00
2 yr. 4-5 ft. ....	.28	3.30	22.00	209.00
2 yr. 3-4 ft. ....	.22	2.45	16.50	143.00
1 yr. 3-4 ft. ....	.22	2.45	16.50	143.00

*Whips. Top worked Grimes Golden are ten cents higher in each grade than varieties that are not top-worked.

Price of Special Varieties

Those varieties marked with an Asterisk, thus (*) are special varieties.

	Each	12	100	1000
3 yr. 5-7 ft.	\$.55	\$5.50	\$44.00	\$330.00
3 yr. 5-6 ft. ....	.44	4.40	33.00	231.00
2 yr. 4-5 ft. ....	.33	3.30	27.50	192.50
2 yr. 3-4 ft. ....	.28	2.75	22.00	165.00

For description of Inman Pear Apple see page--

SUMMER VARIETIES

BENONI—Pale yellow, marked with dark crimson; fine bloom; juicy crisp acid; medium size;

tree a medium grower; bears young and profusely. August.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer. A beautiful and excellent variety for dessert and kitchen.

EARLY STRAWBERRY—Smallish size; striped with deep red; tender and sub-acid. Excellent eating variety for market. Tree a poor grower but productive. August-September.

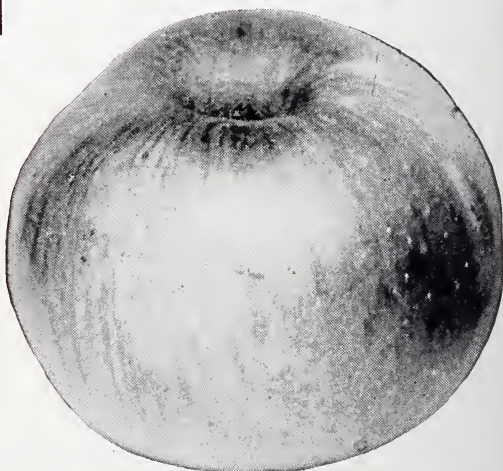
LIVELAND (Liveland Raspberry)—Color orange-yellow, striped, splashed and shaded with red, showing gray dots through the color; flesh light yellow often stained with red, fine, tender juicy; core medium open. There is no apple East or West of better quality than Liveland. The tree is perfect and a good bearer; the fruit is handsomely colored.

OLDENBURG—Large size, roundish, and is streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish; juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; market variety. The tree is a vigorous grower; very hardy; succeeds in northwest where many kinds fail. August-September-October.

RED JUNE (Carolina)—Medium; dark red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid; very good for dessert and market. Quite early and continues to ripen for four weeks; will keep well for a summer apple. Tree fine erect grower; very hardy; bears young and abundantly. August.

SWEET JUNE—Tree strong, upright grower, very productive; fruit small to medium, round, greenish yellow; flesh white or greenish white, fine grained, tender; quality good; for table and kitchen. June and July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Good size; clear white, turning to pale yellow; flavor sub-acid; highly prized for cooking and eating; popular market variety. Tree of Russian origin; upright grower; bears early and abundantly; hardy. July-August.



Liveland



Maiden Blush

FALL VARIETIES

***AMERICAN BLUSH** (Hubbardston Nonesuch)—Large, yellow with red stripes; flesh tender and juicy, sub-acid, very good flavor; recommended for dessert and market. Very productive. November-January.

BAILY SWEET—Large, crimson, superb; flesh tender, sweet, excellent flavor. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. October-November.

CHENANGO (Strawberry)—Rather large, oblong; conic, angular; whitish-yellow striped and splashed with light crimson; flesh white, very tender, with mild, pleasant sub-acid flavor. A market and eating variety. Tree vigorous and productive.

FALL PIPPIN—Very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and delicious. One of the most valuable varieties for table or market. Tree a free grower and a fine bearer. October-December.

FALL CHEESE or FALL QUEEN—Virginia apple; very popular. Size large; green, beautifully striped with red; flesh white, sub-acid flavor, and rich aroma. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. September-December.

JERSEY SWEET—Medium; greenish-yellow, red stripes. Very sweet, rich and pleasant. Tree good grower, bears early and is productive.

***JEFFRIES** (Everbearing, Grantham)—Medium yellow and red; flesh tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; recommended as one of the best dessert and market sorts.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Medium size, smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy-yellow; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. A good market sort because of attractive appearance and all-around utility. Tree a fair grower and productive. September-October.

RAMBO—Medium size; oblate, smooth; streaked and marbled with dull yellowish ground; dots large, whitish; flesh tender, rich, mild, sub-acid. An old variety; good for cooking or eating. Tree a great grower and very productive. Most popular in the west. October-December.

WEALTHY—Medium size; roundish; smooth; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white or a little stained; tender and very good; dessert; very profitable as a market sort. Tree a good grower and productive. October-January.

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK—Large, round smooth; often very black; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious when ripe; cooking or market; splendid keeper. Tree vigorous, hardy and an abundant bearer. December-April.

BALDWIN—Medium size; conical; bright red; flesh crisp, juicy, sub-acid, rich flavor; great market variety of eastern states for dessert and market. Tree vigorous, open head. Abundant crops, but does not bear young. November-March.

BAXTER—Very large, dark red, stripes; flesh mild acid; quality is good; market sort. The tree originated on St. Lawrence River, hardy

***BANANA**—Of medium size; smooth, easily polished; deep yellow; slight blush, flesh solid, juicy, mild sub-acid; has delicate banana perfume and flavor; very popular for dessert and market.

***DELICIOUS**—Large, oblong with distinctive

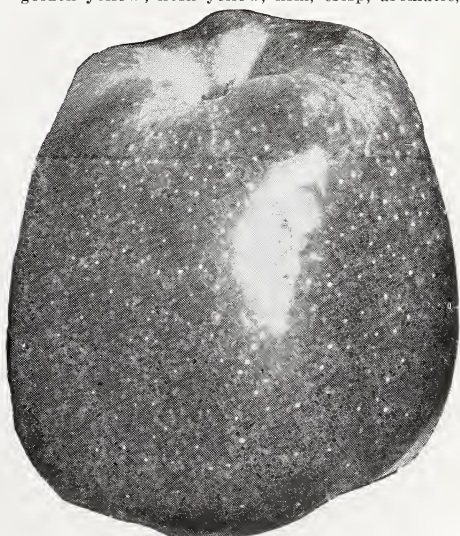
blossom end; nearly covered with brilliant red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting; juicy, with pleasant flavor. Recommended for dessert and market. Tree vigorous grower and good bearer, hardy. November-April.

GANO (Black Ben)—Large; conical; smooth very deep red and attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained; mild sub-acid. A good shipper and keeper for market. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; annual bearer. February-May.

GIDEON—Medium size; yellow with vermillion blush on sunny side; mild acid; good for cooking. Originated in Minnesota from crab seed. An upright grower. December-March.

***GREENVILLE**—Seedling of Maiden Blush, which it resembles, but is a late winter variety.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size; regular; rich, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic,



The Famous Delicious Apple

rich, quality very best. Top-notch in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring, frost seldom catches them. One of the best sorts. November-January.

INGRAM—Medium size; yellow, covered with red; sub-acid, brisk, pleasant. Tree quick grower; bears abundantly; not affected by dry weather or off-year conditions; fruit always needs thinning. November-June.

ISHAM—Large; dark red; flesh rich, sweet and juicy; cooking and market. Irregular grower; hardy.

JONATHAN (New Spitzenberg)—Medium size; roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzenberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. November-April.

***KING DAVID**—One of the most beautiful apples grown; medium to large, resembling Jonathan in shape, though larger; color deep rich red with distinct stripings of darker red. Tree healthy, hardy, a vigorous grower and remarkably young and heavy bearer. November-May.

LIMBERTWIG—Medium; green or yellow almost covered with dull red; flesh whitish; not very tender; flavor sub-acid; rich and aromatic; late keeper. Trees hardy and productive.

McINTOSH (McIntosh Red)—Medium large; polished; smooth; yellow, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; beautiful; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, aromatic; sub-acid; very good quality. Resembles Fameuse type, but is larger and more hardy. Tree vigorous, with spreading head; a good annual bearer; popular in northwest. November-February.

MINKLER (Mumper Vandevere)—Medium size; roundish, oblate, slightly conical; pale greenish-yellow, splashed with red; flesh yellowish, compact, moderately juicy; mild, pleasant, sub-acid.



Northern Spy

Tree immense grower and very productive; very popular throughout the west. December-April.

MILAM—Medium small; round; conical; green, red striped; flesh juicy; sub-acid; recommended for market and cooking. Tree vigorous and very productive; fairly hardy. November-March.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Medium large; oblong; red or yellow striped with red; brisk sub-acid; quality good; a good keeper. Tree hardy and an early and prolific bearer.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; roundish; slightly conical; striped with sunny side purplish-red; flesh white and tender, with mild, rich, spicy flavor. An old favorite and one of the best all-around apples grown. Tree is a strong, upright grower, head very compact and should be opened up by pruning to admit air and light. December-June.



Jonathan

PARAGON—Large; deep red; flesh tender, yet firm; mild sub-acid; one of the handsomest apples grown; recommended for market and dessert; quality good. Tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. December-May.

ROMAN STEM—Medium size; round; russet bluish; tender; juicy; sub-acid; recommended for dessert and cooking. Tree vigorous, upright, productive and profitable. November-February.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Greenish-yellow; large; tender, juicy, rather acid but high flavor; very popular; extra good cooker. An old standard sort. Tree vigorous and spreading; heavy and constant bearer. December-March.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, round, striped in different shades of red; flesh yellowish; tender, juicy, sub-acid; dessert and market variety. Good grower, blooms late, productive; especially recommended in eastern states. November-February.

SMITH CIDER—Medium size; red and yellow; handsome; flesh tender, juicy, pleasant sub-acid. Tree moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds best in south and west. December-March.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Medium size; roundish; greenish-yellow, red striped; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, aromatic; recommended for cooking and eating. Tree quick and vigorous grower, adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. November-February.

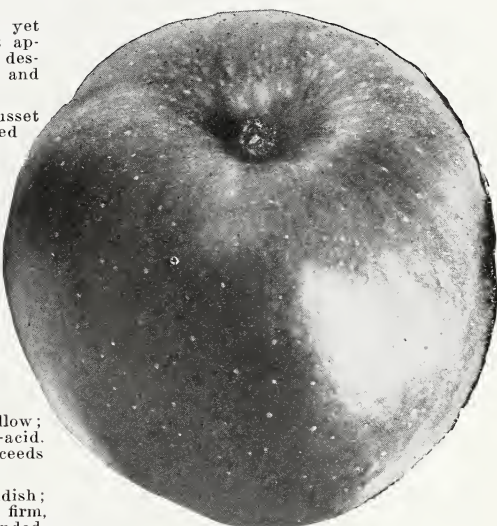
TOMPKINS KING (King Tompkins County)—Very large; attracts attention by size; red; flesh yellowish crisp and tender, sub-acid of best quality; always in demand on market. Tree vigorous grower, good bearer and hardy. November-January.

WAGENER—Medium large; round, oblate; deep red in sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; one of the best for general use. Tree is a quick grower; largely planted as a filler; bears young; rather small but handsome and upright. December-May.

WALBRIDGE—Medium size; roundish, oblate; striped with red; handsome; flesh firm, sub-acid. Tree vigorous grower, and hardy in extreme north and northwest; very productive. March-June.

WILLOW TWIG—Medium large; roundish, slightly conical, very regular; greenish-yellow, striped and mottled with dull red, flavor sub-acid or rather acid; popular as a long keeper. December-April.

WINESAP—Medium size; roundish; deep red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy; excellent quality; a leading export variety. Tree moderately vig-



Winesap

orous with open irregular head; very productive and an early bearer.

WINTER PARADISE—Large; round; brownish-white to yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly; market or home. The tree is an upright, moderate grower, blights in some localities. December-March.

WOLF RIVER—Very large; handsome; red, on greenish-yellow skin; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, very firm, tender, juicy, and of good quality, rather acid; market sort. Tree very hardy and productive.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER—Very large; sometimes angular; pale yellow, often with a blush; flesh white, very tender when ripe, fine grained, crisp and juicy, acid, becoming sub-acid later; an old and highly recommended variety. Tree rather upright. November-February.

YORK IMPERIAL—Medium large; often oblong; greenish-yellow, covered with bright red; flesh crisp and juicy when mellow. A great variety for cold storage market and raised in immense quantities in Pennsylvania section. Tree vigorous and productive, almost equalling Ben Davis.

OTHER LEADING VARIETIES

SUMMER—Golden Sweet, Horse, Red Astrachan, Sops of Wine, Summer Queen, Sweet Bough, Western Beauty.

FALL—Brynum Sweet, Fall Wine, Flory's Belleflower, Green Sweet, Haas, Pound Sweet, Twenty Ounce.

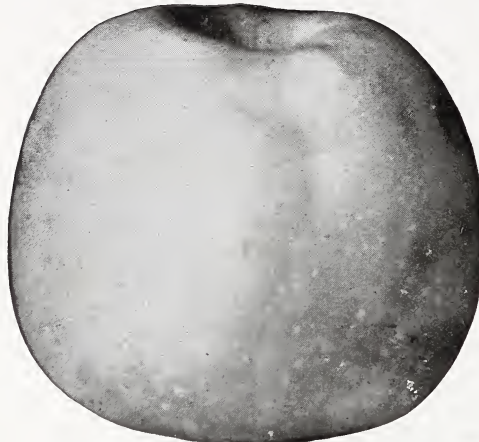
WINTER—Akins, Ben Davis, Canada Red, Clayton, Dominie, Fallwater, Gilpen, Golden Pippin, Golden Russet, Green Pippin, Huntsman, Indian, Jersey Black, Kinnard, Mann, Mosier Sweet, N. W. Greening, Peter, Pewaukee, Pryor, Ralls, Seek-no-Further, Spitzenberg, Stark, Tolman Sweet, Vandevere Pippin, Winter Pearmain, Winter Golden Sweet, Yellow Newton.

DOUBLE-WORKED GRIMES GOLDEN

Our method of double-working Grimes Golden is about the same as is used by other nurserymen (who use this method at all) but our expert grafters have a knack of making a union that is unexcelled by any and our double-worked Grimes have been pronounced by leading horti-



Smith Cider



Double-Worked Grimes Golden

culturists and fruit growers to be the finest and best they have ever seen.

By this method of grafting we eliminate collar rot by getting the Grimes Golden wood above the ground. This process doubles the life of the tree. We have been specializing in double-worked Grimes Golden for some years and from the reports we have received from various growers in different states we feel that we have succeeded in producing the best double-worked Grimes grown. In the growing of double-worked Grimes, as in all other varieties, we use the very best strain of graft wood possible to obtain, thereby giving the tree a direct hereditary influence for quality and quantity bearing.

We use Northern Spy, North western Greening, Delicious and Walbridge as stocks on which to work our Grimes. Walbridge is recommended by Mr. Joe A. Burton for Southern Indiana.

APPLE—DWARF

These trees are budded on Doucine stock and grow to 8 or 10 feet in height, bearing very young and fruit of finest appearance. We have the following varieties 3 to 4 feet at 40c each: Red Astrachan, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Banana, Wealthy and Baldwin.

CRAB APPLES

Price of Leading Varieties

	Each	12	100
3 yr. 5-7 ft.-----	\$.55	\$5.50	\$44.00
3 yr. 5-6 ft.-----	.44	4.40	38.50
2 yr. 4-5 ft.-----	.33	3.30	27.50
2 yr. 3-4 ft.-----	.22	2.20	16.50

FLORENCE—Medium large; carmine; flesh yellowish, medium fine, acid, excellent cooking; a fine jelly crab and suitable for market. Tree spreading, hardy, bears young and inclined to overbear. August-September.

HYSLOP—Large, round, conical; yellow, with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; its high color always commands a fancy market price. Tree very vigorous where hardy, blights in some localities; bears abundantly in clusters, which make them exceedingly ornamental. September-October.

KENTUCKY CIDER CRAB—Fruit medium to large, oblate striped with red, one of the best cider apples; tree good grower and perfectly hardy. Highly recommended by Joe A. Burton for cider and apple butter.

MARTHA—Medium large, oblate; yellow, with heavy blush of light red; flesh fine grained, firm, juicy, sub-acid; recommended for market, dessert and cooking. Tree vigorous grower and very free from blight, but not very productive. September.

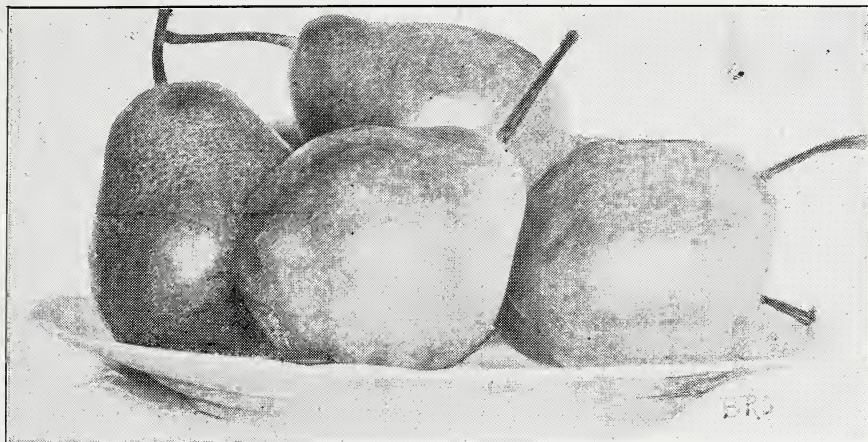
TRANSCENDENT—Medium large, oblate; golden yellow, with blush; flesh firm, crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy and acid; when ripe is edible. It is generally grown all over the United States and is very popular for cider as well as jelly and preserves. Tree grows rapid and irregular; a great bearer; subject to blight, and should not be planted near other apple trees. September

WHITNEY—Large, averaging one and one-half to two inches; round, conical; smooth, glossy yellow, with red stripes; flesh firm, juicy and rich; almost sweet; especially bred for wine and cider. Tree hardy, handsome and very productive. August.

OTHER VARIETIES—Hewes, excellent for cider, and Virginia.



Whitney Crab Apples



PEARS

The pear is the most delicious of modern fruits on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. While some varieties do better if picked when partially ripe and finished in doors, yet the really enjoyable supply should come from the home orchard, planting a number of varieties that will ripen in succession, from fall to winter.

Price of Leading Varieties

	Each	12	100	1000
5-7 ft. branched..	.88	\$9.90	\$71.50	\$660.00
5-6 ft. branched..	.77	8.25	60.50	550.00
4-5 ft. branched..	.66	6.60	49.50	440.00
*3-4 ft. ....	.50	4.95	33.00	275.00

*Mostly branched.

Price of Special Varieties

Those marked with an Asterisk, thus (*) are special varieties

	Each	12	100
5-7 ft.	\$1.10	\$11.00	\$88.00
5-6 ft. ....	.99	9.90	77.00
4-5 ft. ....	.83	8.25	66.00
3-4 ft. ....	.66	6.60	49.50

days. Tree vigorous, bearing large crops annually. July-August.

LAWSON—Medium large; yellowish-brown, and red, very showy; crisp and juicy; an early market sort. Tree healthy, free from blight and very productive. Middle of July.

LE CONTE—Large; skin smooth yellow; flesh firm and juicy; not recommended very highly for quality, but a good shipper. Tree vigorous and prolific.

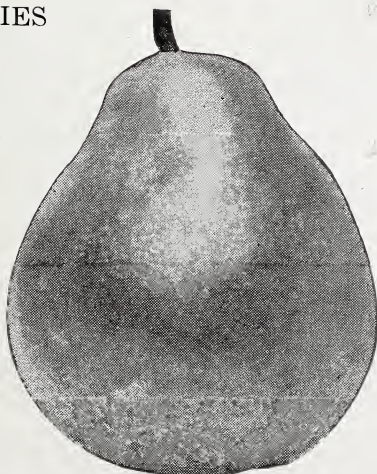
SECKEL—Small; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting, sweet and aromatic; most exquisitely flavored pear known. Tree slow grower, but hardy and healthy. September.

SUMMER VARIETIES

BARTLETT—Large; rich, yellow, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Very popular; grown everywhere. A favorite market variety. Tree a strong grower; bears early and abundantly. Does best as a standard. Last of August and early September.

CLAPP FAVORITE (Fay)—Large; pale lemon yellow with red cheek; flesh of fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with rich red vinous flavor; good for market and kitchen. Tree hardy and very productive; does well in all sections. Standard or dwarf. August

***KOONCE**—Medium; yellow, with red cheek; originated in southern Illinois; largely planted for market sort. Can be picked green and will color up in a few



The Koonce Pear

TYSON—Medium small; bright yellow, with russet cheek; flesh melting, sweet and delicious. Tree upright and hardy, but not so early to bear; recommended for the west. August. Standard or dwarf.

WILDER—Medium small; yellow with dark red cheek. Flesh melting, sweet and good for dessert; popular on the market. Tree very attractive, of vigorous and symmetrical growth. Standard or dwarf. Early August

FALL VARIETIES

ANJOU (Buerre D' Anjou)—Large; greenish, shaded with russet-crimson; flesh is highly flavored, vinous and rich; dessert and market sort; keeps well until winter holidays, when it commands a high price. Tree hardy and productive,

and succeeds well in all sections. October-January.

DUCHESS (Angouleme)—Very large; green and yellow, with russet; flesh very juicy, with rich, excellent flavor. An all around variety for dessert, cooking and market. Succeeds best as a dwarf.

FLEMISH (Flemish Beauty)—Large; pale yellow, covered with light russet, turning reddish-brown when ripe; flesh juicy, very sweet, rich.

GARBER—Large; bright yellow, with red blush, flesh juicy and rich; a cross with Kieffer, but two weeks earlier and better quality. Tree very productive and bears three years after planting. Standard. September.

HOWELL—Large; waxen yellow, with a red cheek; rich, sweet, melting with aromatic flavor; dessert and market sort, because of its quality and appearance. Tree an upright grower and good bearer; considered very hardy; standard or dwarf. September-October.

IDAHO—Large, nearly globular; rich, light yellow, covered with small "freckles;" flesh white, grained and rich; generally considered a good market sort, but little grown for home use.

KIEFFER—Medium large; yellow and crimson, with russet and brown; flesh firm and good when ripe; the Ben Davis of the pear family; when properly ripened is delicious, but taken from trees and sold to inexperienced people has created prejudice against it. Tree vigorous, with healthy, dark green foliage; an early bearer and very productive everywhere. October.

SHELDON—Medium to large; yellow and russet with red cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy and crisp; highly perfumed; the government reports list this as one of the very best market-dessert sorts. Tree vigorous and productive; succeeds in the north. October.

***VERMONT BEAUTY**—Medium; roundish, yellow, with hoary carmine cheek; flesh exceedingly fine, sweet and juicy; for table use. Tree makes strong healthy growth; productive; bears early. October.

WORDEN (Worden's Seckel)—Medium size; golden yellow, with russet cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, with a rich aroma; recommended highly as a dessert and market sort. Tree hardy and a enormous bearer. September.



Anjou

WINTER VARIETIES

BORDEAUX (Duchesse de Bordeaux)—Medium, yellow and russet; very thick, tough skin, which helps its keeping qualities; flesh melting, juicy, and rich; an all around sort that keeps until March, and is rated as very good. Standard.

DROUARD (President)—Very large; greenish yellow and russet; very handsome; flesh melting, juicy and highly aromatic; recommended for dessert and market. Tree vigorous, healthy and prolific bearer. February-March.

LAWRENCE—Medium; lemon yellow, with brown dots; flesh sweet, melting, aromatic; recommended as one of the very best winter sorts. Tree hardy, healthy and productive, bearing large crops annually. Either dwarf or standard. November-December.

***LINCOLN CORELESS**—Large; golden yellow; quality only medium, distinctive as having very few if any seeds, almost clear of core. Tree a good grower and productive, reported to blight in some localities.

MOUNT VERNON (Walker's Seedling)—Medium light yellow, with crimson and russet; the flesh is juicy, rich, melting, with a spicy flavor. Tree an early bearer. Standard or dwarf. November-January.

VICAR (Vicar of Wakefield)—Large; greenish-yellow, with brown; not first quality, but productive and sells well in season; recommended as a dwarf. November-January.

DWARF PEARS

Price of Dwarf Pears

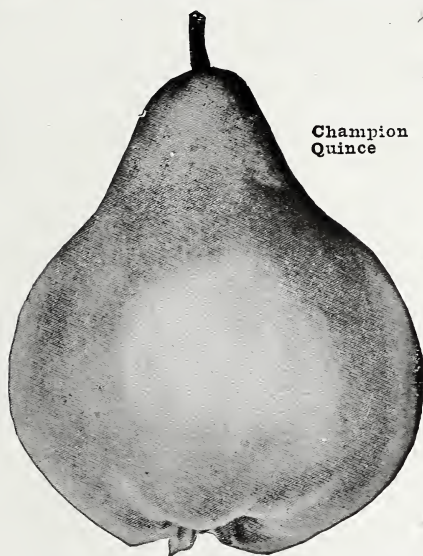
	Each	12	100	1000
4-5 ft.	\$.55	\$5.50	\$44.00	\$330.00
3-4 ft. ....	.44	4.40	40.70	275.00

Dwarf pear trees can be planted where there is not much room, as they make only a small round top and come into bearing at once, generally the second year after planting.

VARIETIES—Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp Favorite, Duchess, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Seckel, Tyson and Worden.



Kieffer

Champion
Quince

QUINCES

Price of Leading Varieties

	Each	12	100
4-5 ft. -----	\$.83	\$8.80	\$55.00
3-4 ft. -----	.55	5.50	44.00

Price of Special Varieties

Special varieties are marked with Asterisk (*)	Each	12	100
4-5 ft. -----	\$1.10	\$11.00	\$82.50
3-4 ft. -----	.33	8.80	55.00

ANGERS—Medium size, pear shaped; golden yellow; rather acid, tree a thrifty grower and an abundant bearer. October.

CHAMPION—Very large, greenish-yellow; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Trees are vigorous growers and bear heavy crops of superior fruit; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

***BORGEAT**—Very large; golden yellow, tender, good flavor. With careful handling it keeps in a good cellar until spring. The tree exceeds all others in fruitfulness and sometimes bears when three or four years old. October.

***MEECH'S PROLIFIC**—Large size, bright yellow, very fragrant, good flavor; one of the best; bears early and very productive.

***MISSOURI**—One of the largest and handsomest of the quinces; very rich and aromatic. Tree is a young and prolific bearer.

ORANGE—Large, bright golden yellow; fine, firm flesh and good flavor; one of the best for cooking. The most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

NECTARINES

Price of Leading Varieties

	Each	12
4-5 ft. -----	\$.55	\$5.50
3-4 ft. -----	.44	4.40

BOSTON—Large, roundish, oval; yellow and red; flesh yellow, sweet, with a pleasant flavor. September.

EARLY VIOLET—Medium; yellowish-green, with dark purple or red; flesh juicy, rich and highly flavored. Last of August.

RED ROMAN—Largest size; greenish-yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellowish; pleasant and a good quality. Early September.

APRICOTS

Price of Apricots

	Each	12	100
4-5 ft. -----	\$.83	\$8.80	\$60.50
3-4 ft. -----	.55	5.50	44.00

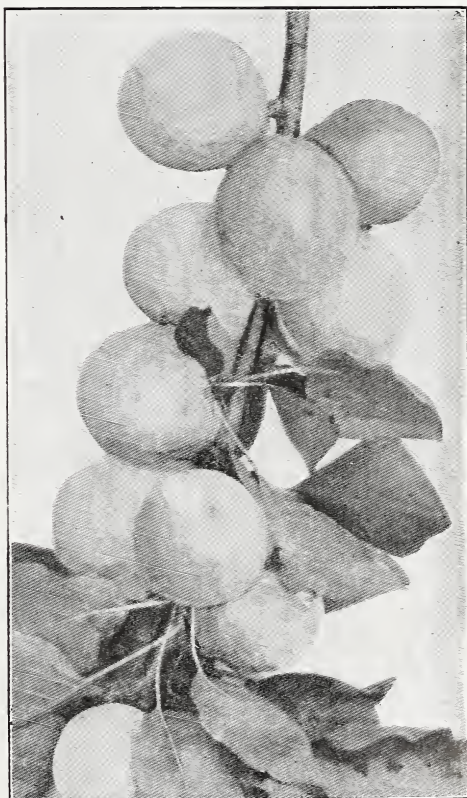
ALEXANDER (Russian)—Medium to small size, light orange flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and good flavor; dessert and market. Tree hardy and productive. July.

BUDD (J. L.)—Medium to large; light orange with blush on sunny side; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, and has peach flavor. Tree hardy and productive. August.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small, roundish-oval; pale orange with smooth skin; flesh yellow, juicy sweet and desirable for dessert use. Tree hardy and productive.

GIBB—Medium size; flesh yellowish, sub-acid, juicy and rich. Tree hardy, grows symmetrical; productive. June-July.

MOORPARK—Very large; orange-yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich; good to very good market and dessert. Tree is rather tender, and fruit ripens unevenly. August.



Bunch of Nectarines

CHERRIES

While the cherry tree is of rather slow growth it is sturdy and hearty and bears for so many years a large, bountiful crop under the most adverse conditions, that a few of them are the most valuable tree that a home man can plant. Where room is available a few of the sweet varieties is very desirable, but owing to their uncertain cropping, some of the sour varieties should also be included among the selections.



Large Montmorency

Price of Leading Varieties

	Each	12	100	1000
\$5-6 ft. -----	.88	\$9.90	\$71.50	\$660.00
*4-5 ft. -----	.77	7.70	49.50	440.00
*3-4 ft. -----	.55	5.50	38.50	330.00
*2-3 ft. -----	.44	4.40	27.50	275.00

\$ Extra nice. * Well branched.

HEART AND BIGARREAU

SWEET VARIETIES

BLACK EAGLE—Large, black; very tender, juicy, rich and high flavored. Vigorous grower and productive. First to fifteenth of July.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM—This originated with H. Knudson, of Springfield, Minn., and is believed to be a cross between the Western Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. Its habits of growth are like the Miner while the leaf, twig and bark very much resemble the Sand Cherry. It is a fine grower and makes a very fine orchard tree. The fruit is about an inch in diameter and is as much a plum as it is a cherry. It is oblong and slightly flattened. Has a flavor very peculiar to itself, palatable and rich. Immense early bearer, if well polenized; should be planted near other plum trees. Perfectly hardy as far north as Manitoba. Two years, 4 to 5 feet \$1.00 each; one year, 3 to 4 feet 75c each.

EARLY PURPLE—Medium size, heart-shaped; tender, juicy and sweet. Tree rather a slender grower, but very hardy and productive. First to middle of June

IDA—Medium large, yellowish-red, sweet; quality very good. Originated in Pennsylvania and has been well tested and is extensively grown. Middle of June.

KNIGHT—Large to very large; oblate heart-shaped, reddish-black; quality extremely good, rich and sweet. An early dessert variety but too tender for shipping.

NAPOLEON—Very large, heart-shaped, pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. A market variety reported successful in all sections. Tree vigorous and very productive. July.

SCHMIDT (Smith's Bigarreau) — Very large, dark reddish-black; flesh dark tender, very juicy with a fine flavor; vigorous.

TARTARIAN (Black Tartarian) — Very large; purplish-black, heart-shaped; flesh mild and sweet and quality considered the very best for market and dessert. Tree is vigorous, upright grower and immense bearer. July.

WINDSOR — Large, dull red! flesh very firm and fine quality; good bearer. Has been recommended by some of the most prominent fruit growers of the country.

SPANISH—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm and juicy. One of the best light colored cherries for dessert. Tree very productive. June.

WOOD (Gov. Wood)—Large, round, heart-shaped; yellow, mottled with red; flesh sweet, juicy and delicious. Tree healthy, vigorous and a great bearer. Fruit hangs well on tree. June.

DUKE AND MORELLO

SOUR VARIETIES

BALDWIN—Fruit very large, round, dark red; flavor slightly acid, yet the sweetest and richest in the Morello type; unexcelled in earliness, vigor, hardiness, quality and productiveness. June.



Governor Wood

DYEHOUSE—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, of better quality and quite as productive.

EUGENIE (Empress Eugenia)—Large, dark red, rich, juicy flesh. A thrifty, productive tree; a superior variety. July.

MAY DUKE—Large; red, juicy and rich; an old excellent variety. Vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

MONTMORENCY (Ordinaire)—Large, round, handsome red; flesh fine flavored, sub-acid; rich. Recommended for kitchen and nearby market. Tree good grower, hardy, productive. Late June.

MORELLO—Medium large; roundish, heart

shaped; dark red, nearly black when ripe; flesh is purplish-red, meaty, juicy and slightly astringent. Tree is small and slender, but productive. Good variety for nearby market. August.

RICHMOND—Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties. Ripens through June.

WRAGG—Large, roundish, heart-shaped; dark crimson and when ripe black or nearly so; flesh and juice light crimson; firm and good. Very productive, hardy and a sure cropper. July.

EXCELSIOR CHERRY—See description page 2



PEACHES

Every home should have a few peach trees as there is no more delicious fruit in its season, and that purchased on the market is often of an inferior quality because of the necessities of picking comparatively green. Peach trees grow quickly but are of short life and to keep a good supply of fruit, a few trees should be set out each year to replace those that die of old age or accident.

Price of Leading Varieties

	Each	12	100	1000
5-6 ft. -----	\$.33	\$3.85	\$27.50	\$231.00
4-5 ft. -----	.28	3.08	22.00	187.00
3-4 ft. 1-yr. ---	.22	2.42	16.50	143.00
2-3 ft. 1-yr. ---	.17	1.80	12.10	100.00

Price of Special Varieties

Asterisk (*) before description of a variety shows it to be a special variety

	Each	12	100	1000
5-6 ft. -----	\$.66	\$6.60	\$44.00	\$385.00
4-5 ft. -----	.55	5.50	38.50	330.00
3-4 ft. -----	.44	4.40	33.00	275.00
2-3 ft. -----	.33	3.30	27.50	220.00

EARLY VARIETIES

ALEXANDER (Semi-Cling)—Medium; greenish-white with red blush; flesh sweet and juicy. A good market sort. Tree vigorous and very productive.

***ALPHA**—A chance seedling found growing in Rochester, N. Y. Two weeks earlier than Early Crawford and much larger; flesh white, red at pit; juicy, highest quality, freestone. Tree vigorous, strong.

GREENSBORO—Medium; yellow, with beautiful blush; flesh white, juicy and good; freestone

when fully ripe; said to be larger than Alexander. July.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Large round; white, splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and very delicious; dessert and market sort. Tree reported favorable from all sections. First of August.

SNEED (Semi-Cling)—Medium large, ovate; greenish-white, with red cheek; flesh yellow; red at stone; excellent quality; not inclined to rot. Tree productive; very early. July.

TRIUMPH—Medium large; dark yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow nearly to pit, where it changes to greenish-white; juicy, melting and sub-acid; an attractive market sort. July

AUTUMN VARIETIES

CARMAN—Large, round; white with deep blush, flesh tender and juicy, with fine flavor; skin very tough, making it available for marketing with profit. Tree reported very hardy and a prolific bearer. August.

CHAMPION—Large, round, quite regular; a creamy yellow, with red blush; flesh white, with red stains around pit; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy. Tree very hardy and productive. First of September.

CHINESE CLING (Cling)—Large, round, and creamy white, with red blush; flesh white, red at pit, tender and excellent flavor; especially esteemed in the South. September.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive, but buds are very tender. First of September.

ELBERTA—Very large; red blush; flesh yellow with pale yellow, tender and juicy, the great market peach of the country. Rank, vigorous grower; does well in all peach growing sections. Middle of September.

***SUMMER SNOW CLING**—One of the best peaches for canning. Far more delicious than Heath Cling and ripens a month earlier; of special value among the northern borders of the peach belt—a snowy white cling, clear white to the pit.

FOSTER—Large; deep orange-red, becoming quite dark on sunny side; flesh yellow, rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor, firm; one of the best for canning or drying.

FITZGERALD—An improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size, quality and color. In Canada and Michigan has proven one of the hardiest. Fruit large, brilliant color, bright yellow suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early September.

HALE'S EARLY (Semi-Cling)—Medium size; greenish-white, with red cheek; flesh white, melting and juicy. Tree vigorous and healthy; an abundant bearer. July-August.

EARLY ELBERTA—Freestone; ripens ten days ahead of Elberta; highest quality; good shipper; big money maker.

KALAMAZOO—Medium to large; oval; yellow, striped with red and a thin bloom; flesh yellow, red at pit; rich, vinous and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and bears at two years old; hardy and reliable. September.

***RAY**—Ripens August 10 to 25. Sometimes a nurseryman's enthusiasm gets the better of him when he attempts to tell of the qualities of a new variety. We believe in the Ray, and we are enthusiastic about it, but we want to be strictly truthful. It has been tested thoroughly, as growers in the eastern, central and western states have large numbers of Ray trees. Fruit is ex-



The Elberta Peach

tremely large; skin creamy white, deeply tinted with crimson and shades of yellow. Flesh white, with no stain at the stone; firm, of most excellent quality, juicy, delicious, tender and keeps well. An excellent shipper, of fine appearance, even after much handling.

LATE VARIETIES

BEERS SMOCK—Medium large; creamy white, with crimson blush; flesh yellow, tender and rich; very good quality for the season, and recommended for market. Tree a rapid grower, prolific bearer, and hardy. Last September-October.

BELLE—Medium large, oblate; white, with red cheek; the flesh is white, firm and excellent flavor; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

BOKARA—Large; yellow, with red cheek and very tough skin; flesh of excellent quality; a sort especially adapted to market on account of freedom from injury and keeping quality. Trees of great hardiness and regular and prolific bearers. September.

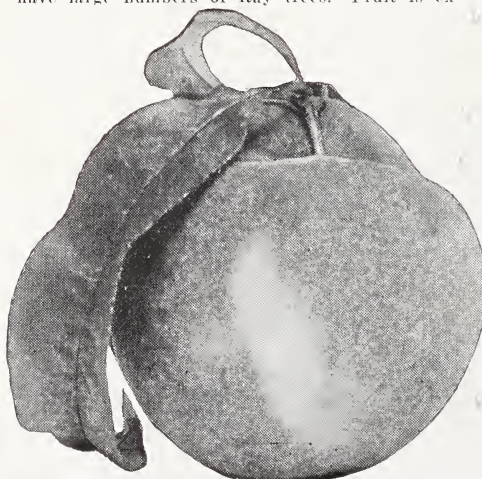
CHAIRS (Chairs Choice)—Large, round; yellow with handsome blush; flesh firm, yellow; of good quality. Tree prolific bearer. Last of September.

CROSBY—Medium, roundish, oblate bright orange, with bright red cheek; flesh yellow, mild and pleasant. Tree unusually hardy. Sometimes named "frost proof." Middle of September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Large; yellow or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, stained red at pit, melting, vinous and very good. Tree hardy and productive, usually needs thinning to make good sized fruit. Last of September

EDE (Captain Ede)—Very large; yellow, tinted with red; flesh yellow and about same quality as Elberta; claimed to be harder than Elberta and as good a market sort. August-September.

BANNER—Large, round; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh firm, yellow, rich, excellent; keeps and ships as well as any peach on the market; general utility and recommended as among the very best. Tree early bearing, productive and hardy. Originated in Canada. For fifteen or twenty years found to be annual bearer. October



Crawford's Late

GLOBE — Very large; ovate; yellow, with a red blush; flesh firm, juicy, rich and succulent. Tree is a rapid and vigorous grower and enormous bearer. September-Oct.

GOLD DROP — Medium; has a transparent golden appearance, rendering it very attractive in market; flesh good quality. The tree bears early and abundantly; and is hardy. Last of September.

***HALE** (J. H. Hale or Million Dollar Peach) — Yellow, finely colored, round; very large; quality excellent. One of the best late sorts for market or garden.

HEATH CLING (Cling) — Very creamy white, with delicate red blush; flesh white, slightly red at pit, tender, juicy, sweet; splendid for market or canning. Early Sept.

HENRIETTA OR LEVY'S LATE — Flesh yellow to the seed, to which it adheres slightly. Very sweet and sufficiently firm to bear transportation when fully ripe 1000 miles in good order; flavor good with fine aroma.

***HOLDERBAUM** — The introducers of the new peach, after calling it the "Giant of the Alleghanies," make the following claim: "On account of the peculiar style of blossom it is not affected by the heavy spring frosts like other varieties." They also claim it to be of iron-clad hardiness. They give the following description of the fruit: "The size of the natural fruit is immense, many specimens measuring from twelve to fourteen inches in circumference. In color it is of a light creamy yellow, with a beautiful red cheek on the sunny side. In texture it is very firm, of fine quality and a perfect freestone. The pit is very small and the flesh from the surface to the center. light yellow, streaked with red and of most exquisite flavor."

HOOSIER CLING — Originated in Southern Indiana. A good hardy tree, prolific bearer, fruit large, yellowish white with blush on sunny side, quality good, keeps well after being picked, a good shipper. September



Basket of Hale Peaches

***LAMONTE** — A magnificent large yellow free stone peach of a good quality; tree vigorous and productive. No other variety is so free from fungus diseases. Its season is nearly two weeks later than the Elberta. It is a good peach to buy.

LEMON CLING (Cling) — A very large; light yellow, with red in the sun; flesh is firm, yellow and rich, with a sub-acid flavor. August.

LEMON FREE — Medium; large; roundish; often with a pointed apex; light yellow, with greenish white tinge and thick bloom; flesh yellow and tender; a good

canning sort. Tree a regular and prolific bearer. October.

OLD MIXON CLING — Large, round, ovate; a creamy white with red blush; flesh juicy, rich and high flavored; one of the best Clings. Tree reported successful from all sections. Last of September.

OLD MIXON FREE — Large; pale whitish-yellow, with red cheek; flesh tender, rich and good; one of the best white fleshed varieties. Tree productive and hardy; very successful everywhere.

SMOCK — Large, roundish, somewhat oval; yellow, with some blush and thick bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sprightly; a good market sort

SALAWAY — Large; dull yellow, mottled with a brownish-red; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; a very showy market sort and profitable. Tree vigorous and productive; grown in all sections. October.

***STEARNS** — Large; brilliant red; flesh yellow and of good quality; a market sort originated near South Haven, Mich. Tree is a strong, upright grower; hardy and free from disease. September.

STUMP — Very large, roundish; white, with red cheek, considerable bloom; flesh white, juicy and good flavor. Tree very prolific. Last of September.

WHEATLAND — Large to very large; roundish; golden yellow, shaded on cheek



Champion Peach

with dark crimson; flesh yellow, covered with dark red. Last of September. Freestone.

***WILLETT**—One of the largest and finest peaches grown; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent; skin yellow, covered with dark red. Last of September. Freestone

WONDERFUL—Large, roundish; yellow, with carmine blush; flesh tender and highly flavored; a good general peach because very late and good keeper. Seedling of Smock. Tree very prolific

BURKE'S HYBRID PEACH—See Page 3.

OTHER LEADING VARIETIES

EARLY—Amsden, Ark. Traveler, Early Canada, Early Rivers, May Beauty, Shoemaker, Troth, Yellow St. John.

MEDIUM—Early York, Matthews Beauty, New Prolific, Sallie Worrell, Yellow Rarripe.

LATE—Blood Free, Dean's Red Late, Fleener, Fourteen Ounce Cling, Gudgen, Heath Cling, Honest John, Indian Cling, Miller Cling, October Beauty, Orange Cling, Oxford Late, Phillips, Ringold Cling, Swaan.



A Plate of Bartlett Plums

PLUMS

The plum, like a pear, succeeds best in a rather heavy soil with some clay and being generally free from disease is profitable. They should be gathered a few days ahead of use that they may develop their perfect flavor. For family use they especially do well in poultry yards, or where the hogs keep the ground free of fallen fruit. The varieties should be mixed.

Price of Leading Varieties

	Each	12	100	1000
\$3 yr. 5-7 ft.	\$.83	\$8.80	\$66.00	\$550.00
\$3 yr. 5-6 ft.	.66	6.60	55.00	440.00
\$2 yr. 4-5 ft.	.55	5.50	44.00	385.00
2 yr. 3-4 ft.	.44	4.40	33.00	275.00

\$ Nice Heads.

Price of Special Varieties

(*) denotes special varieties

	Each	12	100	1000
5-6 ft. -----	\$1.10	\$11.00	\$82.50	\$660.00
4-5 ft. -----	.83	8.80	66.00	550.00
3-4 ft. -----	.55	5.50	44.00	385.00

ABUNDANCE (Japan)—Medium to large; rich cherry red; with a decided white bloom; cling; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and delicious; kitchen and market. Tree vigorous and hardy; rapid grower and bears young. Last of July.

***BARTLETT** (Japan)—Nothing like this latest wonder, the Bartlett Plum, has never before been produced, and the world of fruit growers who so expectantly wait for the magical productions will here read of the marvel for the first time. A wonderful combination of fruit is this, in reality a plum, but in quality almost the exact counterpart of the pear from which it is named.

BRADSHAW (Niagara, Amer.)—Medium, large; purplish-red; free, flesh green and juicy; good shipping qualities. Tree upright grower, bears regularly; enormous crops. Medium early.

BURBANK (Japan)—Large; reddish purple; cling; flesh yellow, juicy; good for kitchen and market. Tree rather spreading and abundant bearer; very hardy and productive. Medium late

***CHALCO** (Calif.)—Large; red; free; apple-shaped; flesh firm, yellow and sweet; of very good quality. Tree remarkably productive. Middle of August.

GERMAN (Prune)—Medium small; blackish purple; free; flesh juicy, fine; sells high on market, a leading favorite. Tree vigorous and productive.

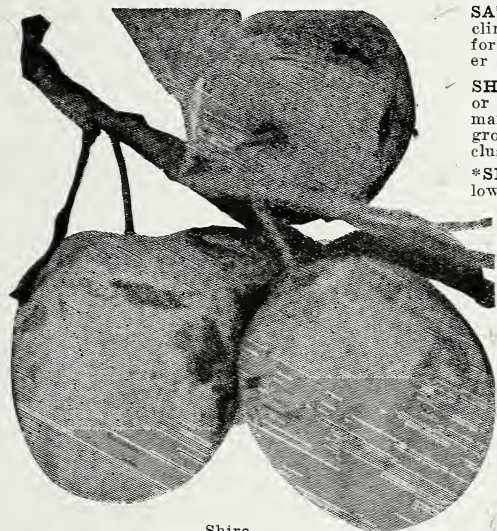
GIANT (Prune)—Very large; reddish-purple; free; flesh high quality for drying, kitchen or market.

***GOLD**—Bright, transparent, golden yellow, beautifully blushed. Delicious, juicy sweetness. Keeps a month or more. Two weeks later than Burbank.

GREEN GAGE (France)—Medium; greenish yellow; semi-cling; flesh juicy, rich and delicious; one of the best for dessert. Tree a slow grower. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE (N. Y.)—Medium; yellowish-green; heavy white bloom; free; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; one of the very best for dessert and market. Tree upright and vigorous. September.

***LINCOLN**—This is said to be one of the most remarkable plums yet introduced. The largest of all hardy varieties, specimens of the fruit



Shiro

weighing as much as four ounces each; it is of the finest quality, even surpassing its parent, the Green Gage. Ripens early, is wonderfully prolific, and is curculio proof.

LOMBARD (N. Y.)—Medium large; reddish-violet, with heavy bloom; cling; flesh firm yellow and very pleasant for both kitchen and market. Tree unusually vigorous, succeeding well on even light soils. Late August.

MARIANNA—An accidental seedling originated in Texas. An unusually strong, rapid grower. Fruit larger than the Wild Goose. Round and of a peculiar light red color. Its productiveness is marvelous, and it ranks among the best, if not the best of the Chickasaw varieties. August

***MILTON** (Iowa)—Medium to large; fine red; thin skin; cling; flesh firm and of good quality; good market variety. Tree perfectly hardy and a good bearer. Claimed to be the earliest grown.

MINER—An improved variety of the Chickasaw; originated in Lancaster, Pa. Medium size, oblong, pointed apex; skin dark, purplish red, slightly mottled, with fine bloom; flesh soft, juicy, vinous; adheres to the stone. Excellent for canning and cooking and esteemed for market in the West. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. Early in October.

MOORE'S ARCTIC (Maine)—Medium small, very dark purple; blue bloom; semi-cling; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy and sweet with pleasant flavor; for dessert and market. Tree healthy and vigorous; early abundant bearer.

***NIAGARA**—A vigorous, productive variety; valuable both for dessert and cooking; fruit large and handsome, remaining well on tree; flesh juicy, rich and fine flavored. August.

OGON (Japan)—Fruit large, round, bright golden-yellow with faint bloom and some red on the sunny side; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Tree vigorous, hardy. August.

POTTAWATTOME (Tenn.)—Medium large; red, with white dots; cling; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy; recommended for kitchen and market. Not hardy in North.

RED JUNE (Japan)—Medium; vermilion red with bloom; semi-cling; flesh light lemon yellow; slightly sub-acid; but good quality for the kitchen and market. Tree strong and spreading; unusually productive. Early.

SATSUMA (Japan)—Medium to large, purple; cling; flesh red and of fine flavor; very good for both kitchen and market. Tree a good grower and productive. August.

SHROPSHIRE (Damson, Eng.)—Small; black or blue; cling; flesh rather coarse; popular in market for kitchen use. Tree is not a rapid grower, but fruit grows abundantly in thick clusters. October.

***SHIRO** (Early Gold)—Pure, transparent, yellow—a huge honey drop. Always sells well for eating and canning. Keeps a month. Ripens two weeks before Burbank.

PRIDE (Shipper's Pride)—Large; purple; flesh firm, sweet and excellent for shipping and kitchen. Tree hardy and productive. September.

***TENNANT PRUNE**—Originated in Oregon. Very promising on the Pacific slope. If it does equally well in the East it will equal or surpass in all respects our largest and best prunes.

WICKSON (Calif.)—Very large; reddish-purple, with white bloom; cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich, aromatic; a market sort. Tree strong and spreading; bears abundantly and early, in most localities. August.

WILDGOOSE (Tenn.)—Medium to large, red, with purplish bloom; cling; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; for kitchen and garden. Tree vigorous and good bearer. Last of July.

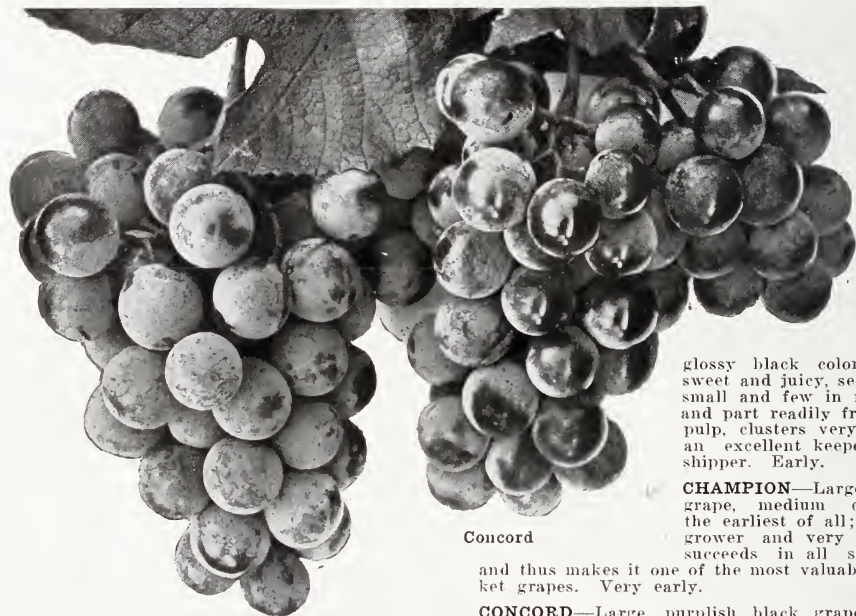
***WILLARD**—Medium size, round, not pointed; color dark, clear red, with minute yellow dots; yellow-fleshed, sweet and of a fair quality. Tree is very distinct and hardy and matures the foliage earlier than any other Japanese variety, which is quite an important feature with this race of plums.



Lombard

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines some what deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building. As a commercial crop they are as desirable as corn and as staple on the market. When a vineyard is once established it will be very productive for a lifetime with ordinary care. Poor soil should be given a liberal application of rotten manure.



Concord

glossy black color, pulp sweet and juicy, seeds are small and few in number and part readily from the pulp, clusters very large; an excellent keeper and shipper. Early.

CHAMPION—Large black grape, medium quality; the earliest of all; strong grower and very hardy; succeeds in all sections,

and thus makes it one of the most valuable market grapes. Very early.

CONCORD—Large, purplish black grape, very hardy and productive, ripening about the middle of September. This is one of the most popular market grapes. Midseason.

IVES—A black grape of good quality that makes a splendid red wine; long, compact bunch resists rot. The vine is hardy, a dependable, heavy bearer, fruit ships perfectly. Midseason.

KING (Giant Concord)—Black grape much larger than Concord, more vigorous and better quality—not subject to rot. Medium early.

MCPIKE—Very large, round; black with blue bloom, melting and fine flavor; ripens evenly and keeps well when shipped, their extreme size makes them popular on the market; vines hardy, leaves large and leathery; a seedling of Worden. Midseason.

MOORE—Very large, round; a black with a blue bloom; quality very fine and is classed as better and sweeter than Concord; they stand handling and shipping, and have an established reputation on the market. Vines extremely hardy and productive. Early.

WORDEN—Large, round; black! flesh has a flavor unlike any other grape; delicious and melting; a dessert and market sort, considered superior to Concord in every way. Vine hardy and productive. Early Midseason.

RED VARIETIES

AGAWAM—Large, round, early, dark red or brown; large, bunched berries, meaty and free from sour pulp; has a tough skin and bees never attack it; in flavor it is sprightly, moderately sweet. Midseason.

BRIGHTON—Medium in size, red; flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality. Ripens earlier than Delaware. Vinous, vigorous and very hardy. Early.

CATAWABA—Berries large and round, reddish-coppery colored; flesh fine flavored, sweet. An excellent late sort. Well known as the great wine grape. Very late.

JEFFERSON—Vine very vigorous, extremely hardy; bunch very large, often double, shouldered, compact; berries large, roundish oval; light red, with a thin lilac bloom; combines the sugary richness of Brighton, with just enough vinous flavor to make the fruit deliciously sprightly and unsurpassed. Ripens with Concord.

LUCILE—A dark red grape that is sweet and of very best quality; in vigor, hardness and productivity it is surpassed by none. Its beauty always sells it. Late.

LUTIE—Rich red, a good grape everywhere, succeeds better in south; vigorous heavy bearer, and always dependable. Earliest.

BLACK VARIETIES

CAMPBELL (Campbell's Early)—Large size,

WHITE VARIETIES

DUCHESS—Bunch large (often eight inches long) shouldered, compact; berries medium size, greenish-white; flesh tender, without pulp; flavor sprightly, rich and delicious. Ripens about with concord. Vine a strong grower and very hardy.



A Bunch of the Moore Grape

✓ **DIAMOND** (Moore's Diamond)—Large, delicate, greenish-white with a yellowish tinge when fully ripe; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality. Vine like Concord in growth and hardiness and foliage; the leading early white grape. Midseason.

NIAGARA—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow with a white bloom; the quality is equal to Concord and is the standard white grape of the

ASPARAGUS

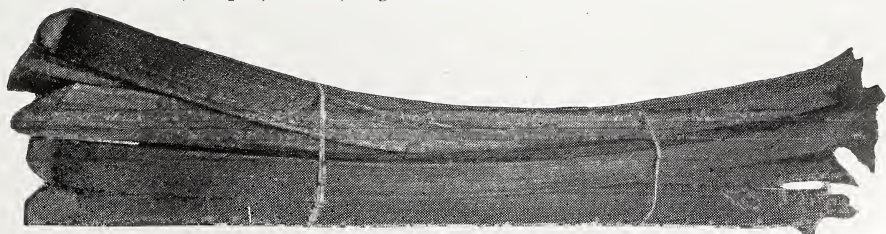
This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—A fine large sort. Stalks are often an inch in diameter, and retain their thickness nearly to the top. 38c per dozen; \$1.65 per 100.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard kind of first quality; tender and high flavored. 55c per dozen; \$2.20 per 100.

COLUMBIAN WHITE—A very fine, vigorous grower, and producing white asparagus without hilling up. We think it worthy of trial by all asparagus growers. 38c dozen; \$1.65 per 100.

PALMETTO or FRENCH—Southern origin; new; ten days earlier than other kinds; valuable for home or market; largest, tender; regular



Myatt's Linneaus Rhubarb

PRICES BELOW ARE FOR 2-YEAR VINES

	Each	doz.	100
*Agawam, midseason	\$.22	\$2.20	\$16.50
*Amber Queen, early	.44	4.40	27.50
*Brighton, early	.22	2.20	13.20
*Catawba, very late	.22	2.20	16.50
*Columbian, early	.44	4.95	33.00
*Champion, midseason	.22	2.20	16.50
*Concord, midseason	.22	2.20	13.20
*Campbell's Early, early	.55	5.50	44.00
*Delaware, midseason	.22	2.20	16.50
†Duchess, midseason	.28	2.75	22.00
*Eaton, midseason	.55	5.50	44.00
*Early Ohio, early	.55	5.50	44.00
†Empire State, late	.44	4.40	27.50
†Green Mountain, late	.55	5.50	44.00
*Hartford Prolific, early	.22	2.20	13.20
*Isabella, midseason	.22	2.20	16.50
*Ives Seedling, midsea.	.22	2.20	13.20
*Jefferson, midseason	.28	2.75	22.00
*King, medium early	.95	8.80	71.50
*Lucile, late	.55	5.50	38.50
*Lady Wash., midseason	.28	2.75	22.00
*Lindley, early	.22	2.20	15.50
*Lutie, earliest	.55	5.50	38.50
†Martha, early	.22	2.20	16.50
†M. Diamond, midseason	.44	4.40	27.50
*Moyer, midseason	.44	4.40	27.50
*Moore's Early, early	.28	2.75	22.00
*McPike, midseason	.55	5.50	35.50
†Niagara, midseason	.28	2.75	20.00
*Norton, early	.22	2.20	16.50
†Pocklington, late	.28	2.75	22.00
†Prentiss, midseason	.28	2.75	22.00
*Salem, late	.28	2.75	22.00
*Vergennes, late	.44	4.40	27.50
*Worden, early	.22	2.20	16.50
*Wyoming, midseason	.28	2.75	22.00
*Woodruff, early	.28	2.75	22.00

* Red; § Black; † White; ‡ Light golden yellow.

country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive.

POCKLINGTON—Very large, round, golden yellow; clear, juicy, sweet and tender, with a little pulp; especially a market sort. Vine hardy and healthy, and productive in favorable seasons. Midseason.

growth. One of the best. 55c per dozen; \$1.65 per 100.

HORSERADISH

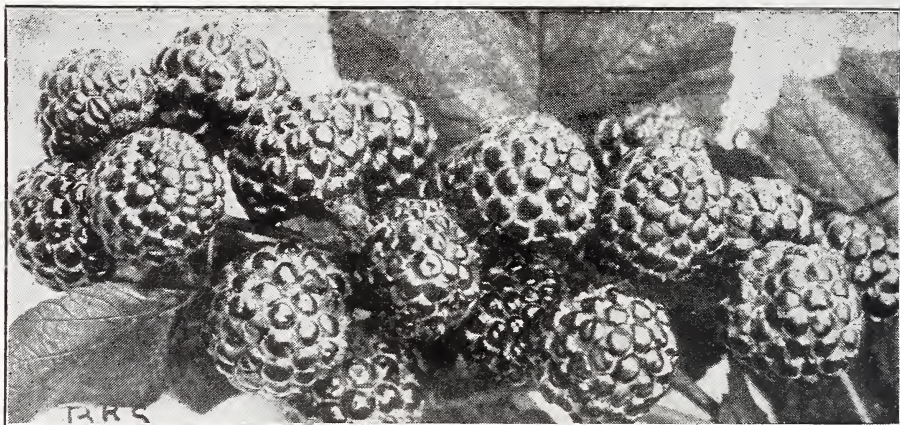
Every home garden should have horseradish. Half dozen roots will supply the ordinary family. The source of supply is easily maintained. 17c each; \$1.90 per dozen; \$11.00 per 100.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

A very desirable vegetable; comes early in the spring. Stems are used for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine. 28c each; \$2.75 per dozen; \$16.50 per 100.

MYATT'S LINNEAUS—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all.

VICTORIA—A remarkably productive variety. Stalk, strong, thrifty and tender.



Cumberland

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak shoots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. In large plantings it is advisable to plant them thickly the same as hedge row.

Price of Black Raspberries

	Doz.	25	100	1000
Conrath	\$.55	\$.88	\$3.30	\$22.00
Cumberland	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Eureka	.55	.88	3.30	22.60
Gregg	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Hoosier	.66	1.10	3.85	27.50
Kansas	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Munger	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Plum Farmer	.66	1.10	3.85	27.50

KANSAS—Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth; prolific bearer. Midseason.

Price of Red Raspberries

	Doz.	25	100	1000
Cuthbert	\$.55	\$.88	\$3.30	\$22.00
Columbian	.70	1.25	4.00	30.00
Cardinal	.70	1.25	4.00	30.00
Golden Queen	.77	1.38	4.40	38.50
London	.75	1.25	4.00	30.00
Marlboro	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Miller's Red	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
King (new)	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
St. Regis	.70	1.25	4.00	

BLACK VARIETIES

CONRATH—Large; black and very sweet; firm; may be gathered without crushing or breaking; for dessert and market. Bush very vigorous and large grower; needs extra room; very productive. Early.

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all black-caps; coal black berries; very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason.

EUREKA—Large, jet black; good quality, firm and ships well for market. Bush good, strong thrifty, grower and hardy. Very early.

GREGG—Large; black, covered with a bloom; quality excellent for shipping, evaporating and general use. Bush hardy and favorably known in every district; productive. Midseason.

HOOSIER—Medium to large; jet black; very firm; excellent for dessert, market and kitchen. Bush hardy and a dependable bearer. Has been thoroughly tested. Early.



Cuthbert

MUNGER—Large; black; firm but sweet and juicy; good shipper. Bush strong, vigorous grower and hardy.

PLUM FARMER—Large sweet and juicy, but firm; very attractive and recommended for all purposes. Matures fruit in short time.

RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES

COLUMBIAN—Very large; deep purplish-red; sweet and highly flavored; for kitchen and market. Bush very vigorous and large grower; needs extra room as it is very productive. Early

CUTBERT—Very large; conical; rich crimson; very handsome and firm; flavor sweet, rich and luscious; a great market sort and will stand shipping long distances. Bush hardy, both north and south; stock, upright grower and productive. Mid-season.

GOLDEN—Medium large; clear amber yellow with highest quality; for dessert and kitchen; one of the best yellow berries ever introduced. Bush vigorous, hardy, upright and productive.

LOUDON—Large; bright red or crimson; quality excellent for both dessert and market; stands shipping well, and is very hardy. Midseason.

KING—Large crimson; firm, good flavor and desirable for dessert and market. Bush hardy and very productive. Early.

ST. REGIS—Earliest of all; wonderfully prolific, it equals most black cap varieties; gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn on old canes in generous quantities until late in August,

when berries begin to ripen on young canes. Berries bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality; canes stocky, and strong growth with abundance of dark green leathery leaves. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay, and canes are absolutely hardy.



Columbian

BLACKBERRIES

We grow our blackberry plants from root-cuttings, and in this way get plants with plenty of fibrous roots, which make sure the growing of the plant. In fruiting patches of blackberries there will spring up many plants from the root, and these are the plants that are usually dug up and sent out to the trade. They have but few, if any, fibrous roots, and are much more apt to die when planted, and will not make the growth after planting that the plants will when grown from root-cuttings.

Price of Blackberries

	Doz.	25	100	1000
Briton	\$.55	\$.88	\$3.30	\$22.00
Blowers	1.00	2.00	6.50	
Early Harvest	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Erie	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Eldorado	.66	1.10	3.85	27.50
Mercereau	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Kittatinny	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Rathbun	.77	1.38	4.40	38.50
Robinson	.66	1.10	3.85	27.50
Snyder	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Stone's	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Taylor	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Ward	.55	.88	3.30	22.00
Wilson	.55	.88	3.30	22.00

BLOWER—Claimed to be the hardest, most productive, the finest quality and for market to bring the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

EARLY HARVEST—Good quality; firm; ex-

tremely productive; attractive on the market; an early sort.

BRITON (Ancient Briton)—A new and valuable blackberry; perfectly hardy and very productive

ERIE—Large, round; excellent quality; strong hardy, and free from rust.

ELDORADO—Large; black and do not turn red on exposure to sun; sweet and melting, having no hard cores, and good keeper. Vines hardy and vigorous.

KITTATINNY—Fruit large, rich and glossy. Bush hardy and productive.

MERCEREAU—Large, jet black; extra quality, very sweet; without core; unsurpassed as a shipper and keeper. Remarkably strong grower, claimed to be the hardest blackberry.

RATHBUN—Berries very large; sweet, luscious; have no core and are firm enough to ship and handle well; canes make a strong, erect growth, yielding fine crops.



Blower Blackberry

ROBINSON—Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest market price. Originated by Willard Robinson of Cisco, Texas, who says of it: "It has fruited here for a number of years, and has proven itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures the climatic hardships most excellently."

SNYDER—Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early

STONE—Medium size; juicy, sweet, fine flavor, good quality. This variety should receive cultivation and be thoroughly pruned; it sets more fruit than it can mature under ordinary cultivation; particularly adapted to northern Minnesota and similar latitudes.

TAYLOR—Very large, best quality and without core; very productive and extremely hardy. One of the largest blackberries grown.

WARD—Fine, large fruit, without core; black throughout; excellent quality; a healthy and strong grower; resembles the Kittatinny.

WILSON—A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet, excellent quality; strong growing; very productive and is earlier than any other variety.

DEWBERRIES

Price of Dewberries

	Doz.	25	100	1000
Austin	.....\$ .55	\$.88	\$3.30	\$22.00
Lucretia	......55	.88	3.30	22.00
Premo	......55	.88	3.30	22.00

LUCRETIA—Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy; berries ripen before raspberries are gone, sweet and luscious throughout with no core. The best, most dependable and profitable of all Dewberries grown.

AUSTIN—Good quality, one of the best south.

PREMO—Jet black, firm, good. One of the hardest; plant with Lucretia as bloom is imperfect.

MULBERRIES

	Each	Doz.
Downing, 4-5 feet	.....\$ .75	\$8.00
New American, 4-5 feet	......75	8.00
Russian, 4-5 feet	......60	6.00

DOWNING—Highly ornamental for street or lawn, bearing an abundance of large, black, sub-acid fruit. Its long bearing season makes it a universal favorite wherever grown.

NEW AMERICAN—Equal to Downing in all respects and a much hardier tree. It bears fruits of the finest size and flavor from mid-July until Autumn.

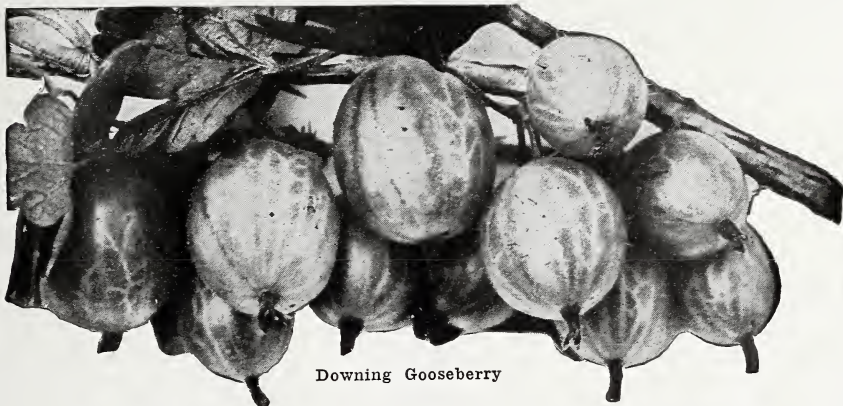
RUSSIAN—More valuable for hedge or shade than fruit, which is of little value.



Lucretia Dewberry

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Pick regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead-wood and surplus branches. plant in rows 4 feet to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.



Downing Gooseberry

Price of Gooseberries

	Each	12	100	1000
Chautauqua	-----\$.55	\$5.50	\$44.00	\$385.00
Downing	----- .28	2.75	19.80	165.00
Houghton	----- .28	2.75	19.80	165.00
Industry	----- .28	2.75	22.00	192.50
Pearl	----- .28	2.75	22.00	192.50
Josselyn	----- .28	2.75	22.00	192.50
Smith	----- .28	2.75	19.80	165.00

CHAUTAUQUA—Very large; greenish-white; thin skinned, sweet and of the very best quality for kitchen and market. Bush vigorous, hardy and free from mildew. Midseason.

DOWNING—Large, roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored; highly esteemed for home use and market. Bush vigorous and productive. Midseason.

HOUGHTON—Medium; roundish; pale red; tender, sweet, very good, and berries are very

deliciously flavored. Very profitable for canning or for catsup. Bush vigorous, slender and rather spreading. Enormously productive. Seldom mildews. Midseason.

INDUSTRY—Very large; red; hairy; fine quality; excellent flavor; extensively planted for market. Bush upright, strong and productive. English sort and somewhat liable to mildew. Early.

JOSSELYN (Red Jacket)—Large, pale red when ripe; oblong; very highly flavored. Bush is a strong, vigorous grower; hardy and a wonderful cropper. Early.

PEARL—Medium; greenish; quality the very best; sweet enough for dessert when ripe; desirable sort for market also. Bush strong grower and very productive.

SMITH (Smith's Improved)—Large; oval, light green with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Bush a vigorous grower and very productive. An excellent berry. Early.

CURRENTS

The currant is one of the most reliable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being hardy, they do not winter kill, are easy of cultivation and require little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. The market is never over-supplied. Prune out dead wood, and mulch heavily. If currant worms appear dust with hellebore.

Price of Currants

	Each	12	100	1000
Cherry, red	-----\$.22	\$2.20	\$13.20	\$121.00
Crandall, black	----- .28	2.75	22.00	165.00
Fay's Prolific, red	----- .22	2.20	13.20	110.00
Lee's Prolific, blk.	----- .22	2.20	13.20	121.00
North Star, red	----- .28	2.75	22.00	161.00
Perfection, red	----- .35	2.75	19.80	161.00
Pamona, red	----- .22	2.20	16.50	161.00
La Versalle, red	----- .22	2.20	13.20	121.00
White Grape white	----- .22	2.20	13.20	161.00
Wilder, red	----- .25	2.50	18.00	150.00

CHERRY—Very large; red; rather acid; bushes short, erect; stout, vigorous and productive.

CRANDALL—Very large; black; especially valuable for market because of its large size; fine quality, and keeping qualities after being picked. Bush strong grower, vigorous and hardy; proof against currant worms.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Very large; red; fine flavor; a great market currant; universally praised. Bush a cross between Cherry and Victoria, and very prolific.

LEE—Medium large; black; fruit of fine quality, desirable for both kitchen and market. Bush a vigorous grower and very productive.

NORTH STAR—Medium size; fine flavor and



Perfection Currant

prized in both kitchen and market. Bush very strong grower and should have plenty of room; long clusters, productive and hardy.

PERFECTION—Large; bright red; quality very superior, rich, mild, sub-acid. Bush good grower and healthy foliage; long clusters and productive.

POMONA—Medium size; bright, transparent red; one of the sweetest sorts; quality fine; keeps well on bush or after picking for market. Bush a vigorous grower, healthy and hardy; very productive.

VERSAILLES—Very large; red; excellent quality, considered a market sort. Bush productive; fruit clusters long; resembles the Cherry.

WHITE GRAPE—Large; white; sweet or mild sub-acid; very good quality and popular for desert and kitchen, and well known in market. Bush low and spreading. Dark green foliage; very productive.

WILDER—Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid market sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens rather early; fruit keeps well.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are one of the most common and extensively used varieties of our small fruits and as a commercial proposition are grown in large quantities at very satisfactory profit. Are most fully enjoyed when picked fresh from the vine fully ripe. Growing them presents many problems that makes it an interesting occupation of itself, but it is by no means hard to secure wonderful results. It is a great fruit for large profits on small spaces and deserves the cultivation by every person having ground which can be utilized.

Everbearing varieties are receiving a great deal of attention and berries were being picked in Michigan this year all through the fore part of October. The Everbearing berries should be transplanted each year in order to insure their fruiting, but the extra time and attention is well repaid for by the lucious results.



Dunlap

Price of Strawberries

	Doz.	25	100	1000
Bubach, imp.	\$.33	\$.55	\$1.65	\$11.00
Cumberland, per. .	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Crescent, imp. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Clyde, per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Gandy, per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Glen Mary, per. ....	.44	.83	2.20	16.50
Greenville, imp. .	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Haverland, imp. .	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Michel per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Helen Davis, per. .	.40	.75	2.00	15.00
Jessie, per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Lovet, per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Marie, per. ....	.44	.83	2.20	16.50
Parker Earle, per. .	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Sharpless, per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Dunlap, per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Sunshine, imp. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Uncle Jim, per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Warfield, imp. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Wilson, imp. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00
Wm. Belt, per. ....	.33	.55	1.65	11.00

All varieties marked (imp) are pistillate; (i. e. flowers without stamens) imperfect in blossom and need at least every fourth row to be planted with some perfect, or staminate sort; which find here marked (per) to select from:

AROMA—Large; dark red; uniformly roundish, heart-shaped; flesh firm and of very good quality. Stands shipping well; plants are vigorous and productive; blossoms rich in pollen and is a good fertilizer for imperfect varieties. Late

BUBACH—Very large; scarlet, round to broad, oblong; flesh moderately firm and of good quality, red clear through. Grown as a market variety all over the country. Vines yield well and are reliable. Imperfect. Midseason.

CLYDE—Large; roundish; crimson; flesh firm and of good quality; especially prized as a market variety. Plants are large and healthy and productive. Perfect. Midseason

CRESCENT—Medium in size; round, conical, light scarlet; flesh fairly firm and of very good quality. Especially desirable for market. Plants are strong growers and can be relied upon for a crop. Will get along with little attention. Especially desirable for sandy soil; over-crowds on rich. Imperfect. Midseason.

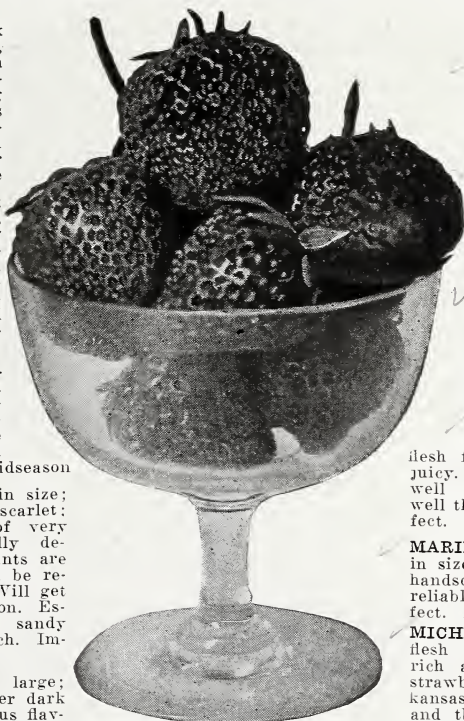
CUMBERLAND—Very large; light scarlet; flesh rather dark and rich, with a delicious flavor. Highly esteemed both as a home and market variety. The plant is a strong grower and is claimed to withstand late frosts better than most sorts. Perfect. Medium to late.

DUNLAP—Medium size; dark, glossy red with golden seeds; flesh reasonably firm, red and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended for all purposes. The plant is tall, upright, bright green. This variety is unquestionably one of the best.

GANDY—Large, light crimson; flesh of firm, good quality. Plants vigorous but should be planted on swamp or moist clay soils. Perfect. Late.

GLEN MARY—Very large; crimson with prominent seeds; flesh firm, rich and juicy. Recommended for dessert and market; of the very best quality. Plants strong and vigorous, thriving on all kinds of soils. Perfect. Midseason.

GREENVILLE—Large; light crimson. One of the old varieties; good for dessert and market



Aroma

Plants are vigorous and hardy. Imperfect. Early.

HAVERLAND—Large; scarlet or crimson. Plant vigorous grower; resists frosts well and yields good crops. Perfect. Midseason.

HELEN DAVIS—Large even shape; fine color, good quality, it ripens evenly, very attractive; vigorous grower, and unusually productive. Perfect. Early.

JESSIE—Very large; light scarlet; one of the finest berries grown for appearance, size and quality. Should not be planted largely until it has been tested out. Perfect. Midseason.

LOVETT—Medium to large; dark crimson; flesh firm, richly flavored and juicy. Strong. It is an old and well tried variety and does well throughout the north. Perfect. Late.

MARIE—Fruit large, uniform in size and shape as Gandy handsome berry; good grower, reliable heavy cropper. Imperfect. Medium to late.

MICHEL—Medium size; red; flesh pink with brown seeds, rich and mild. A first class strawberry originated in Arkansas. Plants tall, light green and throws out a great many runners. Heavy cropper; an old well tried variety. Perfect.

PARKER EARLE—Grown more in hill country than any other variety; stands droughts well and makes big crops. Does best in the southwest. Perfect. Ripens with the Aroma.

SHARPLESS—Very large; light red; flesh moderately firm, sweet and excellent. An old and well known variety of the very best quality. Needs good rich soil. Perfect. Midseason.

UNCLE JIM—One of the finest and best of all the large berries; plants large and healthy, productive, berries firm. Perfect. Midseason to late

WARFIELD—Not immensely large, but its great beauty, firmness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor combined with fair size, makes it exceedingly popular. Splendid shipper. Imp.

WILSON—Medium to large; dark red; very hardy, vigorous and productive. Imperfect. Early

WM. BELT—Plant vigorous and succeeds on almost any soil; berries large, handsome and of superior quality; recommended for home use.



Fall Bearing Strawberries

	Doz.	25	100	1000
Americus, per. ---\$	.90	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$20.00
Progressive, per. .90		1.50	5.00	20.00
Superb, per. -----	.90	1.50	5.00	20.00

AMERICUS—Large; firm; uniform shape, a bright red through and through; has native wild strawberry flavor; very productive from May until hard freezing weather. Claimed by some to be the best of everbearing strawberries.

PROGRESSIVE—Produces good crop in fall, are perfectly healthy and medium in size; color, manner and habit of growth resembles Dunlap to great extent; is best plant producer of all fall varieties and productive of berries of highest quality.

SUPERB—Very large, dark red and glossy; fine quality. Begins to bear in June with immense crops and continues until late in the fall.



PRICES OF MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

	Each	12
Dwarf Juneberry -----	\$.33	\$ 3.30
Highbush or Upland Cranberry .55		4.40
Japan Persimmon, 4-5 ft.-----	1.10	11.00

	Each	12
Ponderosa Lemon -----	1.10	11.00
The Logan Berry -----	.44	4.40
Service Tree, 4-5 ft.-----	.75	8.00

NUT TREES

ALMONDS

HARD SHELL—The tree is very showy when in bloom. The kernels of the nuts are large, plump and sweet. Hardy. 75c each.

CHESTNUTS

AMERICAN SWEET—Nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. Although smaller than some other sorts they are sweeter and more delicately flavored. Is a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, spreading in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on lawns. 4-5 ft. 75c; 3-4 ft. 50c.

SPANISH—A handsome, round-headed tree, pro-

ducing abundant crops of very large nuts that sell readily for good prices. Not so sweet as the American in nut, and not so hardy in tree. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. 75c.

FILBERTS—(Hazelnuts)

The filbert succeeds well on almost all soils, the little trees or bushes bear early and abundantly.

ENGLISH—Most hardy and generally satisfactory over a wide territory. Nuts nearly round, rich-flavored and toothsome. 2-3 ft. 75c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

PECANS

INDIANA—This variety originated in Knox county, Indiana. Nut good size moderately thin shell; texture of kernel solid fine grained, splendid quality; tree annual and prolific bearer. 3-4 ft. \$3.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

BUSSERON—Nut of good size, uniform and among the largest of northern types. Quality of the best. Kernel fine grained; shell moderately thin. The Indiana and Busseron are the two most northern nuts that are being propagated. 3-4 ft. \$3.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

CHOICE SEEDLINGS—3-4 ft. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. 75c

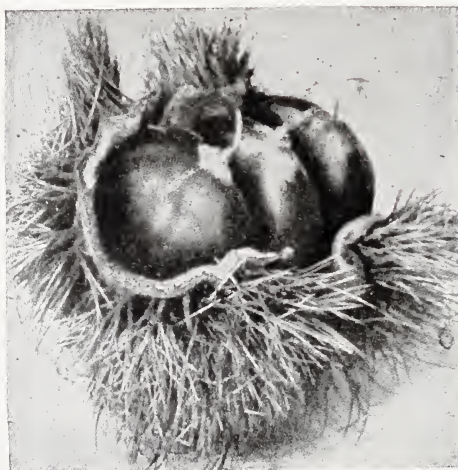
WALNUTS

AMERICAN BLACK—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. Much relished by children, and always marketable at fair price. Tree grows quite fast; its dark rich wood is exceedingly valuable. 4-6 feet 80c; 2-3 feet 50c.

ENGLISH, PERSIAN OR MADEIRA—A fine lofty-growing tree with handsome spreading head. Produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. Not hardy enough for general culture north. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

GRAFTED OR BUDDED SORTS

English Walnut, 3-4 ft. -----	\$3.00 each
Pecan, 2-3 ft. -----	\$2.00 each
Pecan, 3-4 ft. -----	\$3.00 each



American Sweet Chesnuts



DECIDUOUS TREES

The planting of well selected trees is a duty each land owner owes to himself and posterity, and a duty which should not be delayed, the sooner planted the longer both yourself and the public may enjoy them.

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven)

A. GLANDULOSA—From Japan; a lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage; free from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees. 6 to 8 feet \$2.00

ALDER (Alnus)

EUROPEAN OR BLACK—A vigorous and rapid growing tree, leaves dull, dark green, turning to yellow in autumn. Of great value for planting in cold, damp ground. 4 to 6 feet \$1.25; \$12.00 per dozen.

SMOOTH (A. Rugosa)—A small tree; very valuable for planting in low, damp ground or along a water side. Flowers in late winter or early spring. 6 to 8 feet \$1.60.

ASH (Fraxinus)

WHITE (Americana)—A well known native tree; very straight, with broad, round head and dense foliage. A beautiful and desirable shade tree. 6 to 8 feet \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet \$1.75

BEACH (Fagus)

AMERICAN (Americana)—A large, stately tree with smooth, gray bark and a compact, round head. Grows very high and is one of the handsomest for street or lawn. 3 to 4 feet \$1.75.

EUROPEAN (F. Sylvatica)—A large and beautiful tree, with dark green glossy leaves. Rather more compact and of slower growth than the American. A grand lawn tree. 3 to 4 feet \$2.00.

BIRCH (Betula)

EUROPEAN WHITE (Betula Alba)—A beautiful tree with white bark and in age spreading and pendulous branches. Very effective for landscape. 6 to 8 feet \$2.00.

CATALPA

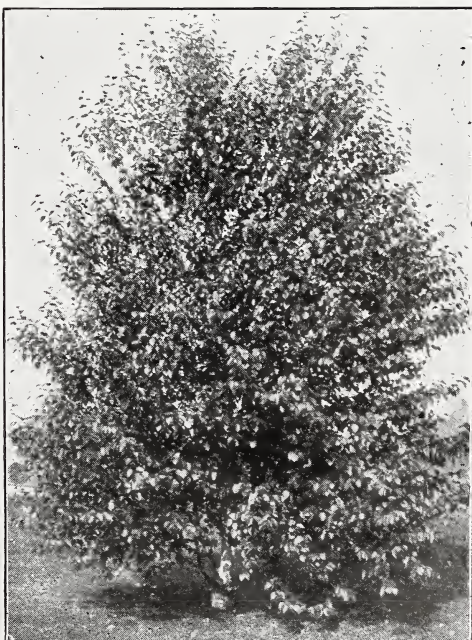
CHINESE (C. Bungei)—A remarkable dense round headed bush, grafted upon straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective for lawns or formal gardens. 6 to 8 foot stems \$2.50; 5 to 6 foot stems \$2.00.

HARDY (C. Speciosa)—A variety that is being

grown in the west for timber as well as posts and shade. Has broad, deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it highly ornamental for lawns or street. A rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet 90c; 18 to 24 inch \$1.50 per 100.

CHERRY (Cerasus)

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING—A small tree



Birch



Catalpa

of garden origin, with double white flowers in great profusion. More beautiful and lasting than the common cherry. Of great service as cut flowers. 3 to 4 feet \$1.50.

HORSE CHESNUT (*Aesculus*)

Tree prefers deep rich soil. Flowers in showy white clusters, produced in abundance in May. Tree grows to be from 30 to 40 feet. An excellent shade tree.

OHIO BUCKEYE (*A. Glabra*)—A native of Ohio, forming a large size tree, leaves light green above and darker beneath, turning yellow in autumn; flowers in large clusters; nut husk is thickly covered with spines. 4 to 6 feet \$1.50 each.

FLOWERING CRAB

FLOWERING CRAB (*M. Floribunda*)—A small tree, native of Japan; leaves bright green and lustrous, fading with tones of yellow and bronze; flowers rose red, produced in great abundance; fruit about the size of a pea. 3 to 4 feet \$1.25.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB (*P. Augustifolius*)—Tree of medium size covered in the early spring with large beautiful and fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. One of the finest trees in cultivation. 3 to 4 feet \$1.25.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*)

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Floridas*)—A small flat round topped tree. Leaves oval, bright yellow-green, turning yellow and scarlet in autumn. Flowers cream color, expanding in late spring or early summer; disposed in terminal flat cymes. Fruit bluish-black. Very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet \$1.50.

ELM (*Ulmus*)

AMERICAN—A magnificent tree, growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the fast growing and grand native trees for lawn or street. 6 to 8 feet \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet \$1.50.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis*)

AMERICAN NETTLE TREE—A handsome tree with stout

spreading branches, forming a round-topped crown; leaves almost like the apple, but more pointed; fruit resembles a small blackberry. Desirable for street planting. 4 to 6 feet \$1.25.

LABURNUM—*Cytisus*

COMMON OR GOLDEN CHAIN—Bears long, pendent racemes of golden flowers in June; smooth and shiny foliage. Very showy and beautiful, and valuable for every lawn. When fully grown, 15 to 20 feet high. 4 to 5 feet \$1.25.

LINDEN (*Tilia*)

AMERICAN OR BASSWOOD (*Tili Americana*)—A large tree forming a broad roundtopped crown. Leaves broadly oval, dark green on top and light beneath, turning yellow in autumn; creamy flowers in summer, and very attractive to the honey bee. A grand tree anywhere. 6 to 8 feet \$1.25.

LARCH

LARCH, EUROPEAN—A tall and handsome deciduous conifer, with tapering trunk and pyramidal head. Peculiarly beautiful in early spring, when covered with soft and plummy foliage of a delicate green. Its plummy foliage and drooping twigs give it a very graceful appearance. 4 to 6 feet \$1.25.

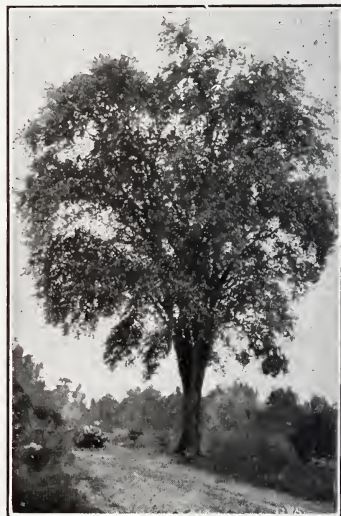
LOCUST (*Robina*)

BLACK LOCUST (*R. Pseudacacia*)—A rapidly growing tree that reaches a large size and is valuable for timber as well as an ornamental. Flowers which appear in June are yellowish-white and very fragrant. 6 to 8 feet 80c.

MAGNOLIA

Their large, showy white, pink and purple flowers cover the trees in early spring before the leaves appear. Varieties offered here are all dug with ball of earth, which reduces the risk of transplanting to the minimum. They are strong, bushy trees, 3 feet or more in height. Should be planted very early in spring. Balled and burlapped.

LENNEI—A hybrid variety of great beauty. The flowers are of a deep rose-color, the foliage is tropical and heavy, profuse blooming, opening grand flowers at intervals through the summer. \$6.00 each.



SOULANGEANA—One of the hardest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shape, white and and rosy violet, opening before its leaves which are massive and glossy. \$3.00 each.

MAPLE (Acer)

JAPAN—There is not a dwarf tree in cultivation which can compare with the Japanese Maple for grace and beauty. They grow best in partially shaded situations and in rich, well-drained soil. Are mostly grown as shrubs, rarely over 10 feet high. 1½ to 2 feet \$3.00.

NORWAY MAPLE (A. Platanoides)—A very handsome tree attaining large proportions, its spreading branches form a dense, round head and is especially desirable for street or lawn planting. Has five lobe leaves, bright green, lighter underneath, smooth on both surfaces; fading to yellow and gold. 6 to 8 feet \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet \$1.75; 10 to 12 feet \$3.00.

SCHWEDLERI (A. Plantanoides)—A beautiful variety with very large bronze red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and most effective ornamental tree; grows about fifty feet high. 5 to 6 feet \$1.75.

SOFT OR SILVER LEAVED

(A. Dasycarpum)—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form, foliage bright green; for streets and parks; attains about the



Magnolia Soulangeana

same height or taller than the Norway. 6 to 8 feet 65c; 8 to 10 feet 75c; 10 to 12 feet \$1.00.

SUGAR OR HARD (A. Saccharum)—A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable and taller than Norway. 6 to 8 feet \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet \$1.50; 5 to 6 feet 90c.

SYCAMORE (A. Platanus)—A native of Europe; leaves large, deep green and smooth; bark smooth and an ash grey color; rapid upright growth a beautiful tree for street planting. 6 to 8 feet \$1.25.

WEIR'S CUT LEAVED (A. Laciniatum)—A variety of silver-leaved and one of the most beautiful, with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping; ranks among the best as an attractive lawn or street tree. 6 to 8 feet \$1.25.

MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

EUROPEAN—A fine tree with dense and regular head; covered from mid-summer to winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 5 to 6 feet 80c.

OAKS (Quercus)

PIN (Q. Palustris)—A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting. Deep green foliage which changes to a bright scarlet and yellow by autumn; a most shapely and graceful tree, assuming the drooping habit with age. 4 to 5 feet \$1.

PYRAMIDAL OAK—In habit of growth much like the Lombardy Poplar. Branches upright, forming a narrow columnar head. Leaves glossy green. Grows from 20 to 30 feet. 6 to 8 feet \$1.75.

RED (Q. Rubra)—Makes a tree of great height, eighty to one hundred feet; a native of large size and rapid growth; leaves dark dull green



Norway Maple

turning to orange and brown in autumn; acorns very large; a beautiful specimen tree for park or street. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

RED BUD (*Cercis*)

JUDAS TREE—A medium sized tree with large irregular shaped leaves; derives its name Red Bud from the profusion of delicate, reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears. One of the finest ornamental trees. 4 to 5 feet \$1.25.

PLANE TREE (*Platanus*)

ORIENTAL PLANE—Leaves heart shaped at base, deeply cut. Among our tallest trees, growing rapidly into massive proportions. Hardy and free from disease. Does well in cities and near sea shore, not affected by insects. 8 to 10 feet \$1.25; \$12.50 per dozen.

POPLAR (*Populus*)

LOMBARD (*P. Fastigiata*)—Attains a height of from one hundred to two hundred fifty feet; well known for its erect, rapid growth and tall spiry form; indispensable tree for landscape gardening to break the monotony of most other trees. 6 to 8 feet 60c; 8 to 10 feet 80c.

CAROLINA POPLAR—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, glossy, serrated, pale to deep green. Valuable for street planting. A rapid grower. 10 to 12 feet 65c each, \$6.50 per dozen; 8 to 10 feet 55c each, \$5.50 per dozen; 6 to 8 feet 44c each; \$4.40 per dozen.

THORN (*Cratagus*)

DOUBLE WHITE THORN (*I. Oxycantha*, var. *Alpa. Flore Pleno*)—A small tree with spreading spiny branches; very hardy and will thrive in a dry soil; this is the famous May Thorn of English gardens and is very beautiful; double white rose blossoms cover the tree when in bloom. 3 to 4 feet 50c.

SALISBURY OR MAIDEN HAIR

A rare, beautiful tree from Japan, with remarkable fern-like foliage, distinct and fine. Espec-



Plane Tree

ially desirable for planting on lawn or door yards. \$1.50 each

WILLOW

GOLDEN BARKED WILLOW—An upright and spreading tree with golden-yellow bark and narrow, silky, hairy leaves. Grows from 30 to 40 feet. Good for shelter planting or near water. 5 to 6 feet 65c each, \$6.50 per dozen.

EVERGREENS

ARBORVITAE (*Thuya*)

AMERICAN (*T. Occidentalis*)—A beautiful native bright green; yellow-green beneath; valuable for screens and hedges. 1½ to 2 feet 60c, \$5.50 per dozen.

GOLDEN (*T. Orientalis, Aurea*)—Broad, bushy grower, with deep golden foliage; ornamental. 1 to 1½ feet \$1.10, \$11.00 per dozen.

SIBERIAN (*T. Occidentalis Siberica*)—One of the best of the genus of this country; exceeding-ly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth

compact and pyramidal; makes an excellent lawn tree. 1 to 1½ feet 80c, \$7.15 per dozen.

FIR (*Abies*)

BALSAM (*American Silver*)—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. 1½ to 2 feet 60c, \$5.50 per dozen.

JUNIPER (*Junipcrus*)

IRISH (*J. Communis, Hibernica*)—A slender, columnar form, with numerous upright branches



and invaluable in Italian gardens and whose architectural features are desired; foliage glaucous green 1½ to 2 feet 75c.

PINE (Pinus)

AUSTRIAN (P. Austriaca)—A tall tree with a broad, ovate crown; leaves in pairs, about four inches long, rigid and very dark green; cones two or three inches long, of a glossy yellowish-brown color. A fast growing dense tree of wonderful adaptability. 1½ to 2 feet 75c.

SCOTCH (P. Sylvestris)—Dense, broadly pyramidal, 50 to 80 feet high; luxuriant in growth, with strong erect shoots and silvery needles. 1½ to 2 feet 75c.

WHITE (P. Strobus)—The most ornamental of all our native pines. Foliage light delicate silvery green; will grow in the poorest of sandy soils; a long-lived tree and a rapid grower. 1½ to 2 feet 75c.

HEMLOCK (P. Canadensis)—A graceful and beautiful native tree, with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage, distinct from all other trees; a handsome lawn tree and it makes a very ornamental hedge. 1½ to 2 feet \$1.00.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (P. Pungenis, var. Kosteriana)—A type of the Colorado Blue Spruce; foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue, densely crowded on the many branches; very hardy. 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE—A very desirable tree for wind break planting. Also excellent for specimen tree. Tree is of rapid growth and produces a dense head. 18 to 24 inch 60c, 2 to 3 feet 80c. Prices on larger numbers on application.

CUSPIDATA BREVIFOLIA—A very handsome, rare form of the Japanese Yew with short, dark green leaves; dense bushy habit. The hardiest of the Yews. 12 to 15 inch \$2.25.

AMERICAN YEW—A superb native variety. This magnificent tree is one of the grandest,



Koster's Blue Spruce

hardiest Yews in existence. In size this remarkable tree rarely grows over 5 feet high and about twice as broad, and in season is fairly covered with bright edible berries, which contrast very prettily with its dark green foliage. 8 to 10 inch \$2.00.

WEeping TREES

ASH, Golden Bark Weeping (Aurea Pendula)—An elegant variety; bark in winter as yellow as gold. 5 to 6 feet \$1.38 each; \$13.20 per dozen.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping (Pendula Lacinia-

ta)—Extremely vigorous and hardy; its bark glistening through the bright foliage and sparkling in the sun, makes it a handsome tree. 5 to 6 feet \$1.38 each; \$13.20 per dozen.

ELM, Camperdown Weeping (Scabra, pendula) One of the most distinct and picturesque of all our weeping trees. Grows well in almost any climate; is of fine and notable habit, the strong branches often sweeping out horizontally several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. 5 to 6 feet \$1.65 each; \$16.50 per dozen.

LINDEN, White-Leaved Weeping (Alba Pendula)—A fine tree with large leaves and drooping branches. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.65 each; \$16.50 per doz.

MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping (Alba, Tatarica Pendula)—A variety of the well-known Russian mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches which droop to the ground, parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy. 5 to 6 feet \$1.65 each; \$16.50 per dozen.

WILLOW, New American (Purpurea Pendula)—An American dwarf variety, which when grafted on a standard stem, 5 or 6 feet high, makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, having long, slender shoots and delicate leaves of great beauty and very graceful. \$1.38 each; \$13.75 per dozen.

WILLOW, Wisconsin Weeping (S. Babylonica, var. Dolrosa)—A very hardy variety, withstanding the winters of the far north. The leaves are whitened on the lower surface. 5 to 6 feet \$1.10 each; \$11.00 per dozen.



Weeping Willows

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Price of Forest Tree Seedlings

	100	1000
Black Locust, 18 to 24 inches---	\$1.65	\$11.00
Black Locust, 12 to 18 inches---	1.10	8.80
Black Locust, 6 to 12 inches----	.83	5.50
Black Walnut, 18 to 24 inches---	1.65	11.00
Black Walnut, 12 to 18 inches---	1.10	8.80
Box Elder, 18 to 24 inches-----	1.65	11.00
Box Elder, 12 to 18 inches-----	1.10	8.80
Catalpa Speciosa, 18-24 inches---	1.65	11.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 12-18 inches---	1.10	8.80
Catalpa Speciosa, 6 to 12 inches---	.83	5.50
Osage Orange, 18 to 24 inches---	1.65	11.00
Osage Orange, 12 to 18 inches---	1.10	8.80
Russian Mulberry, 18-24 inches---	1.65	11.00
Russian Mulberry, 12-18 inches---	1.10	8.80
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 inches-----	1.65	11.00
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inches-----	1.10	8.80
White Ash, 18 to 24 inches-----	1.65	11.00
White Ash, 12 to 18 inches-----	1.10	8.80

The planting of timber belts, or the planting of waste lands to timber, is something that should be given more attention by the agriculturist and horticulturist. There are few farms in this country where a timber belt could not be planted to a good advantage and with eventual benefit, while on a large majority of farms, acres and acres of land are wasted with no ultimate prospect in view of ever realizing any remunerative results from same, excepting as pasture lands, or to sell them, in time, at such price as the buyer may elect.

If from one to five acres of timber were planted on every farm of 80 to 160 acres that now has no timber, just think what a difference it would make in the value of these farms at the end of, say, ten years.

On high, dry lands the Catalpa, Speciosa (see that you get the true), Black Locust, White Ash, Box Elder, Soft Maple and Osage Orange do best

On wet or swampy lands the Cottonwood is no doubt the best but Soft Maple will also do well. The Black Walnut will do well if the soil is not too wet; it also does well on hill land; excepting, that it is of slow growth, but the timber is more solid and of finer markings.

In planting for timber the seedlings should be set either late in the fall or early in the spring, setting them preferably 4 by 4 feet, same as corn, or 6 by 6 feet. Cultivate same as corn for the first year, allowing the seedlings to grow at will. After one year's growth cut all the seedlings back to about ten inches from the ground, leaving only one sprout; then during May or June go through the block and remove all but one of the suckers, selecting the one nearest to the ground for your permanent tree. With trees like the Catalpa and Soft Maple it is a good plan to tie the young sprout loosely to the projecting stump until the wood has become hardened. Cultivate thoroughly, so as to get the best possible growth. There will be no further pruning necessary, but cultivation should be kept up through the third year, after which time the trees will take care of themselves.

When the trees get to crowding themselves after the sixth or seventh year, cut out every other tree, starting with the second tree in the first row and with the first tree in the second row, and so on. This will leave the trees alternately. This first cutting should pay the entire cost of the planting in value as firewood, fence posts or excelsior wood, and a reasonable rental on the land. The remaining trees should be worth at the end of 15 years from \$400 to \$600 per acre.

Lumber is getting scarcer from year to year and at the end of 15 years, the chances are that a well cared for timber plot of 20 acres will support a family in reasonable circumstances.



Barberry Thunbergii Hedge

HARDY SHRUBS

ACACIA-MOSS OR FLOWERING LOCUST

ROSE ACACIA (*Robina Hispidia*)—A pretty, low shrub with hairy branches and leaves, in May and June it is covered with showy rose-colored flowers in loose clusters. Good in masses or on dry danks. 1½ to 2 feet \$1.00 each.

BARBERRY. (*Berberis*)

The Barberry makes a low dense hedge which will stand any amount of trimming.

CANADIAN (*B. Canadensis*)—A native shrub

which flowers in May. Handsome foliage; yellow flowers. 2 to 2½ feet 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

EUROPEAN (*B. Vulgaris*)—Grows 5 to 8 feet high with light green foliage; flowers yellow; berries dark red. 2 to 2½ feet 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE (*B. Thunbergii*)—Of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful coppery-red color. 2 to 2½ feet 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PURPLE LEAVED (*B. Vulgaris*, var.)—A variety of the English Barberry, excellent for use with other shrubs for color effect. The clustered



Clethra (Sweet Pepper Bush)

fruits are very effective in winter. Has yellow flowers in May. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

CALYCANTHUS

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice)—A unique shrub, growing rapidly upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong reddish brown shoots with large, glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. 18 to 24 inch 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA (White Fringe)—A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. 1½ to 2 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush)—A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of creamy white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall. 18 to 24 inch 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CORNUS

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD (C. Alba var. Siberica)—Grows 6 to 10 feet tall; dark green foliage, pale on under side. Blossoms in early summer with numerous flat-topped clusters of creamy white, followed by fruit of light blue or bluish-white. Branches red, very attractive shrub. 3 to 4 feet 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

EUROPEAN RED DOGWOOD (C. Sanguinea)—Grows 8 to 10 feet high with purplish red branches and leaves marked with white. Blossoms in May and June are greenish-white in flat-topped clusters, followed by bunches of black berries. 1½ to 2 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA (Red Osier Cornel)—Medium sized and spreading with dark red bark and white flowers. Berries white. 1½ to 2 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

CYDONIA

JAPAN QUINCE (Pyrus Japonica)—Grows 3 to 6 feet high with deep green, glossy foliage. The branches are spreading, bushy and with numerous thorns. Blossoms in the early spring with scarlet flowers, followed by quince shaped fruit which is fragrant and may be used in jelly. An effective flowering hedge plant, which can be trimmed as desired.

DEUTZIAS

Valuable, self-sustaining shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June. The taller sorts are useful for specimens, groups, and the background of shrubberies; the dwarfier, for borders or for planting near the house.

WATERI—Tall growing, with large, pink flat flowers in loose racemes. 2 to 3 feet 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

LEMOINES (D. Lemoinei)—A small shrub about three feet high, spreading habit; foliage bright green and blooming in early summer with white flowers in large compound clusters. 2 to 2½ feet 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Six to eight feet high, blooms in early spring with extra large, double white flowers. A distinct and valuable variety. 2 to 2½ feet 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SLENDER BRANCHED (D. Gracilis)—Usually about two feet with slender and arching branches. Foliage bright green; blossoms very early with a profusion of whiteflowers. An excellent plant for indoor culture. 2 to 2½ feet 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

DOUBLE WHITE (D. Crenata Candidissima)—Six to 8 feet high with numerous upright branches, rough, dull green leaves; blossoms in June with double, pure white flowers in erect panicles two to four inches long. 1½ to 2 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Deutzias (Pride of Rochester)



DOUBLE PINK (D. Crenata Floreroseo Plena)—Similar to the preceding except that the outer row of petals are a rosy-purple. Very showy. 2 to 3 feet 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

EUONYMUS

BUENING BUSH, WINGED (E. Elatus)—Six to 8 feet high, with corky winged branches. Foliage bright green, fading in autumn to gorgeous tones of red and crimson. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each

STRAWBERRY BUSH (E. Americanus)—Five to 8 feet tall. Erect with slender green branches. Foliage bright green with very rose colored warty fruit. 2 to 3 feet 75c each.

ELAEAGNUS (Oleaster)

SILVER THORN (E. Longipes)—Five to 8 feet high, of bushy habits. Foliage dark green above, with silver beneath; very showy. Blossoms in April or May; are creamy white, followed by edible fruit, delicious for sauces. 2 to 3 feet 75c each.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA

One of the most distinctively ornamental shrubs cultivated and a leader in its season. It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white. 2 to 3 feet 75c each.

FORSYTHIA

HYBRID GOLDEN BELL—Eight to 10 feet high with slender, arching branches. Foliage lustrous dark green; blooms very early in the spring; often before the snow is off the ground. One of the most showy shrubs in cultivation.

INTERMEDIA—The earliest blooming.

SUSPENSIA—Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.

FORTUNEI—Similar to above but more upright.

ALL FORSYTHIAS—2 to 3 feet 50c each, \$2.50 per 10.

HIBISCUS SYRICACUS

ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON—Eight to 10 feet high, resembling small flowering tree, planted closely together they make a good flowering hedge. Blossoms late in fall.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROSE, Double White, Double Purple—2 to 3 feet 75c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

VARIEGATED—Same price.

HYDRANGEA

HARDY (H. Paniculata Grandiflora)—A beautiful, tall shrub; foliage of bright shiny green; flowers are borne in August and September in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long. Beautiful as a border or can be grown in tree form. 1½ to 2 feet 60c each.

ARBORESCENS ALBA GRANDIFLORA—Resembles the Paniculata in general form and shape of flowers; borne in panicles of pyramidal

shape from 5 to 8 inches in diameter and 8 or 10 inches long. White 1½ to 2 feet \$1 each.

THOMAS HOGG—Immense trusses of flowers, at first slightly tinged with green, becoming of the purest white, and remaining so a long time. Not hardy. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

TREE HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflora)—In tree form. Beautiful as a shrub they are grandly beautiful as a tree, growing in loveliness as they acquire age and size. \$1.00 each.

LONICERA

JAPANESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (L. Morrowi)—Four to 6 feet high with spreading branches; dark green with light underside. Blooms very early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet 75c.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (L. Tartarian)—Eight to 10 feet high with numerous branches; bright green; blossoms in late spring. Red and white varieties. 2 to 3 feet 75c each.

PLUM (Prunus)

PRUNUS PISSARDII—The tree is a decided contrast in itself. The leaves, as they first appear, on the tips are a beautiful orange color, and they mature to a rich purple, clear and distinct, growing darker as the season advances. The leaves remain until late in the fall—a decided contrast to other shrubs. \$1.00 each.

FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus Triloba)—Upright in growth, with slender branches, completely covered double rose-colored flowers in May; individual flowers one inch across. Good among tall shrubs. \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS

COMMON MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA—Eight to 10 feet high with upright or arching branches; foliage bright green; blossoms in May with great quantities of creamy white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet 75c; \$8.00 per dozen.





Spirea Van Houtte

RHUS

PURPLE FRINGE OR SMOKE TREE—Ten to 12 feet high with spreading branches; foliage green, changing to brilliant red and yellow in autumn; the blossoms take the form of very bright, mist-like flowers, having the appearance of smoke at a little distance, and last during mid-summer. 1½ to 2 feet 75c.

RIBES

FLOWERING CURRANT (R. Aureum)—Five to 6 feet high with upright branches; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet 75c.

SAMBUCUS

AMERICAN ELDER (S. Canadensis)—Six to 10 feet, upright habit, the stems filled with white pith. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

GOLDEN ELDER (S. Nigra Aurea)—Ten to 15 feet; similar to the American except the foliage is an attractive golden color. 3 to 4 feet 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

SPIREA

ANTHONY WATERER—A newer form of this type with larger corymbs of brilliant rosy crimson. 15 to 18 inch 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris Mastocanthus)—A fine, low-growing shrub, from China, growing 2 to 3 feet; blooms during entire season and until late in the fall; flowers of the most pleasing rich lavender blue. A great acquisition. 75c.

PRUNIFOLIA Fl. Pl. (Bridal Wreath)—Plum leaved foliage. Blooms early, with small double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet 75c each; \$8 per doz.

THUNBERG'S SPIREA—Three to 5 feet high with numerous slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush. Blossoms in early spring with pure white flowers which cover it like a mantle of snow. 2 to 3 feet 60c; \$5.00 per doz.

VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA—Five to six feet high with numerous spreading branches; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy flowers, followed by dark brown or black edible berries. 2 to 3 feet 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

SYRINGA

COMMON LILAC—Up to 25 feet in height; upright habit; blossoms in May with dense panicles of flowers of the most delicious fragrance.

COMMON PURPLE AND COMMON WHITE—2 to 3 feet 50c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

PERSIAN PURPLE AND PERSIAN WHITE—Dwarf growing, with slender branches and narrow leaves. 2 to 3 feet 75c.

SYMPHORICARPUS

SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS (Indian Currant)—Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the stems. 18 to 24 inch 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

RACEMOSUS (Snowberry)—Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into the winter. 2 to 3 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

VIBURNUM

OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry)—Eight to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter. 18 to 24 inch 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

COMMON SNOWBALL—Six to 10 feet high, numerous upright stems; blossoms in the spring with globular clusters in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet 40c each. \$4.50 per dozen.

JAPAN SNOWBALL—Six to 8 feet high; vigorous, with spreading branches; foliage dark green with bronze margins; blossoms in spring with compact, globular white clusters four inches across. Better habits; preferred to old variety. 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 each.

WEIGELA

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage.

CANDIDA—4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some

extent all summer. Pure white. 2 to 3 feet 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

ROSEA—Early flowering. Rose colored. 2 to 3 feet 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

GRACILLA—1½ to 2 feet 60c each.

EVA RATHKE—The most distinct and one of

the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. 1½ to 2 feet 60c each; \$5.50 per doz.

VARIEGATED LEAVED—Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well, and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet 60c each.



Boston Ivy



Dutchman's Pipe



Wistaria

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS

AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIA CREEPER—The well-known native vine with five-parted leaves that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries are blue-black. Very rapid grower and entirely hardy. One of the finest for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. 2 year old plants 35c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

ENGLEMANNI—similar to above, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2 year plants 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

BOSTON IVY (A. Veitchii)—A beautiful hardy Japanese species. Leaves overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings firmly to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to scarlet in autumn. 2 year plants 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (A. Siph)—A magnificent native vine of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS

SWEET SCENTED JAPAN CLEMATIS (C. Paniculata)—Flowers are pure white, medium size, fragrant and borne in immense sheets in September. Foliage is clean and glossy of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season and should be cut back to the ground each spring. 2 year old 50c.

C. JACKMANNI—Intense violet-purple flowers are 4 to 6 inches in diameter when fully expanded; remarkable for its rich, velvety appearance; and abundant and successive bloomer. 75c each.

C. MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE—Color a distinct crimson-red, flowers very large and velvety; has been called the crimson Jackmanni. 75c each.

COCCINEA—Distinct from other varieties; bright coral scarlet flowers. July to October. 50c

CRISPA—A handsome native variety, with nodding, bell-shaped lavender purple fragrant flowers, which are an inch or a little more in length and breadth with revolute sepals; very distinct. 60c each.

GEM—A new and perpetual-blooming variety. The flowers are of a deep lavender blue. June to October. 50c each.

KERMESSINA SPLENDIDA—This is the most profuse bloomer of all the Clematis, commencing in early summer and continuing through the season; literally covered with scarlet crimson flowers. Not subject to blight, and is a vigorous grower. 75c each.

HENRYII—Finest of all white Clematis; vigorous grower, remarkable free, continuous bloomer; flowers large, creamy white, with reddish chocolate anthers. June to October.

HONEYSUCKLE

HALL'S (Lonicera Halliana)—Blossoms all summer; flowers yellow and white; almost evergreen. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHINESE TWINING (Japonica)—A well known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blossoms in July and September and is very sweet. 25c each.

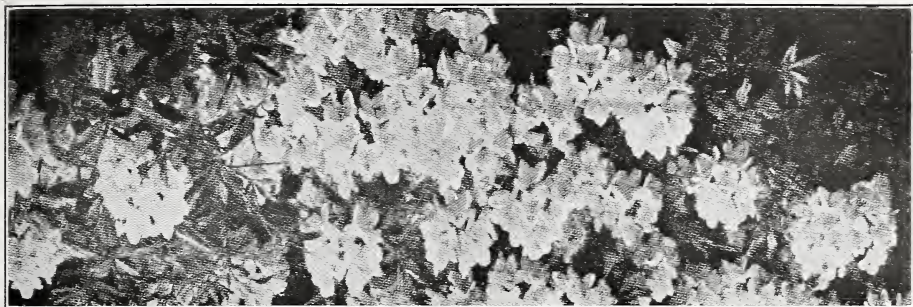
MONTHLY FRAGRANT (Belgica)—Blossoms all summer. Flowers red and yellow. Very sweet. 25c each.

SCARLET TRUMPET (Sempervirens)—Strong grower and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer. 25c each.

WISTERIA

WISTERIA MAGNIFICA—Flowers in dense, drooping racemes of a pale lavender color. 2 year strong. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SINENSIS ALBA—There is nothing more striking or appropriate for pergolas and the ordinary trellises than this splendid vine. 75c each.



Rhododendron

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

AZALEA

These shrubs are among the most beautiful of ornamentals, and thrive in moist, well-drained soils, but prefer those having a mixture of leaf or wood mould. They should be protected from the full sweep of piercing cold winds. 10 to 12 inch \$1.65; \$15.00 per dozen.

BUXUS

TREE BOX (*B. Semper virens*)—A beautiful English evergreen shrub of rather slow growth, with small, shining foliage. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens; indispensable in formal ones. It grows well in many soils and endures much pruning. Quite popular as a tub plant for house and terrace decoration. 12 to 15 inch \$1.00.

BOSTONIENSIS FERN (*Boston Fern*)—Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet. 10 to 12 inch \$1.00 each, \$11.00 per dozen; 8 to 10 inch 83c each, \$8.80 per dozen.

HOLLY, AMERICAN (*Ilex opaca*)—Very handsome evergreen tree, familiarly known as Christmas Holly. Among its spiny green leaves are borne clusters of bright red berries. Very desirable. Should be planted in groups to produce berries. Most of the leaves should be removed from Hollies and Magnolias when transplanting. 2 to 3 feet \$1.38 each.

RHODODENDRONS

These are the most magnificent of the evergreen shrubs, with rich, green foliage and superb clusters of showy flowers. They require a peaty soil, free from lime and a somewhat shaded situation; they do best near the seashore, and will repay all the care that may be bestowed in preparing a bed suited to their wants. Protect in winter by driving stakes and filling in with leaves to cover plant. They can be furnished in colors of red, pink, white, lavender and blue. 2 to 3 feet \$3.30 each; \$27.50 per dozen. 1½ to 2 feet \$2.75 each; \$22.00 per dozen.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

	100	1000
Amoor River Privet, 18-24 inch..	\$ 8.00	\$ 75.00
Amoor River Privet, 12-18 inch..	7.00	60.00
Barberry Thunbergii, 18-24 in..	20.00	180.00
Barberry Thunbergii, 12-18 in..	18.00	150.00
California Privet, 18-24 in.....	6.00	50.00
California Privet, 12-18 in.....	5.00	40.00
Ibota Privet, 18-24 in.....	8.00	75.00
Ibota Privet, 12-18 in.....	7.00	60.00
Polish Privet, 18-24 in.....	8.00	75.00
Polish Privet, 12-18 in.....	7.00	60.00

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)

AMOO RIVER PRIVET (*L. Amurense*)—A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders; very hardy; foliage glossy green and holds its color almost the entire year; will stand shearing to any extent.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (*L. Ovalifolium*)—The well known variety; vigorous and hardy; deep glossy green; useful for hedges and borders.

CHINESE PRIVET (*L. Ibota*)—A native of China and Japan; foliage long and shining; flowers large, white and fragrant; a distinct sort, valuable for its flowers and foliage.

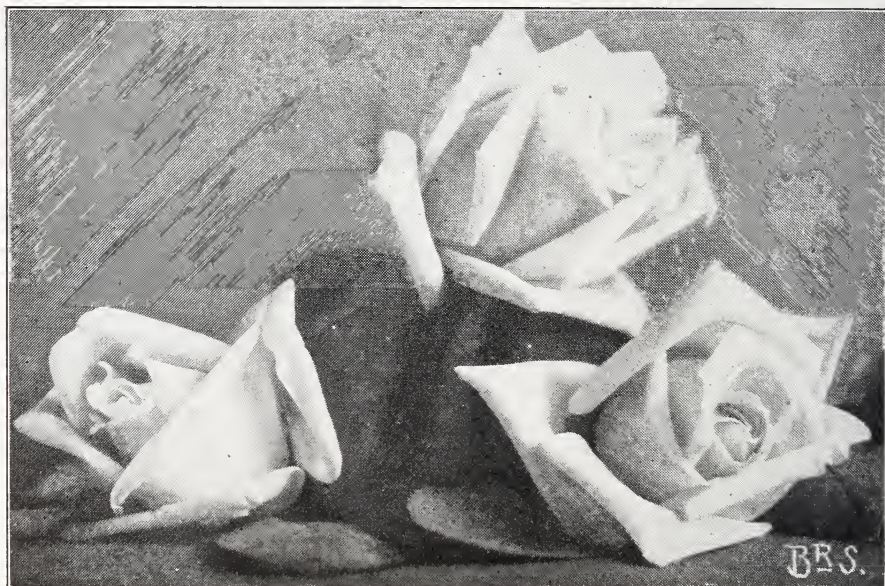
POLISH PRIVET—Shows bloom as fragrant and as showy as the Lilac. Probably the most hardy of the Privets.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (*Japanese*)—Of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful copepy-red color in the late fall.



California Privet Hedge

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES



ALFRED COLOMB—Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full and globular, fragrant and hardy. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ANNE DE DIESBACH—Beautiful shade of carmine, large and showy, flower slightly cupped, particularly fine in bud. A vigorous grower, quite hardy, a good forcing rose. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep pink, shaded with carmine; large, globular, delicious odor, desirable for forcing; not to be chosen for out doors growing. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Like the above only white. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

BALL OF SNOW—Pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale rose; flowers medium size, full and fragrant. 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

BLACK PRINCE—Dark velvety crimson, almost black. A good grower and most magnificent rose. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Handsome flowers of delicate flesh color. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD—Color bright crimson carmine, flowers very large, distinct, vigorous and free flowering. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

CLIO—Flesh color shaded in the center with rosy pink, large globular form. Plant is strong and blooms freely, displaying its great flowers boldly on good stems against large, rich leaves. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

COQUETTE DES ALPS—White tinged with pale rose, size medium, fine form, a free bloomer, dainty and attractive. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

DINSMORE—Scarlet crimson, large, double, very fragrant; free bloomer; one of the finest roses. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

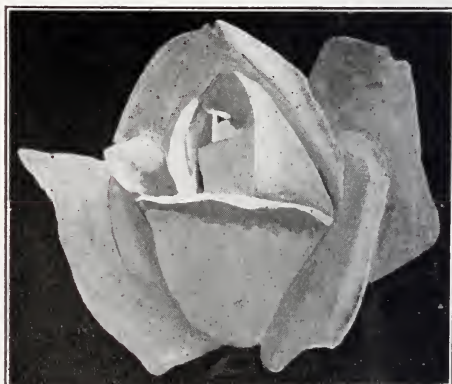
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Snow white, very large, perfect form. A vigorous grower and free

bloomer. Bright, heavy foliage and strong upright growth; flowers borne on long fine stems. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

FRANCIS LEVET—Cherry red; medium size; well formed; one of the Paul Verdier stlye; very free bloomer and vigorous grower. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and extremely effective. A famous bud and forcing rose quite as well adapted for garden culture. Very fragrant and one of the most popular sorts grown. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

GIANT OF BATTLES—Deep fiery crimson, very brilliant; flowers of good form and substance; delightfully fragrant. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



Frau Karl Druschki



American Beauty

GRUSS an TEPLITZ (Virginia R. Cox or Crim-son Hormosa)—Has proved one of the best and most valuable hardy crimson ever-blooming roses for garden planting ever introduced. Dark rich crimson passing to velvety fiery red. Flowers large, full and sweet; very showy and hand-some. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

HUGH DICKSON—Intense crimson, shaded scarlet; very large, full and magnificent form, with high pointed centers; growth upright and vigorous. Finest rose of its color. 50c each; 75c per dozen.

HARRISON'S YELLOW—Golden yellow, med-ium size, semi-double; a freer bloomer than Per-sian Yellow. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

JUBILEE—Deep flashing crimson with shadings of velvety maroon. Very large and quite fragrant. A notable rose of recent introduction that ranks among the best dark sorts. Of com-pact, bushy growth, dark foliage, long stems. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

J. B. CLARK—Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson; growth upright, foli-age bronzy green in young stage. Flowers are large and beautifully formed. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

LA FRANCE—Delicate silvery rose; very large and full; an almost constant bloomer; equal in delicacy to a Tea Rose; the most pleasing frag-rance of all roses; only a moderate grower, but most desirable. We also have the La France in the pink. Either color 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Crimson, maroon, med-ium size, sometimes large, full. A tender sort, but very free blooming and altogether the best crimson rose we have. A moderate grower. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MADAM CHARLES WOOD—Color very bright, rich cherry red; blooms the first season and all the time, and is delightfully fragrant. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MADAM PLANTIER—Pure white, medium size, full; flowers produced in great abundance early in the season. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MADAM WELSCH—Amber yellow. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MAGNA CHARTA—Clear, rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; sweet fragrance.

MARGARET DICKSON—A large and handsome winter rose of vigorous growth and magnificent form; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant. Foliage is large, dark green and rich, displaying the grand flowers well

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. Cherry color, of good size, perfectly double and very fragrant. It is of vig-orous growth and healthy foliage. In wood, foli-age and form of flower it resembles Alfred Col-comb, but excels that variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. One of the finest of its color. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

METEOR—As a dark crimson perpetual bloom-ing rose, this ranks as one of the best yet intro-duced of any class. It is especially valuable for summer and fall, blooming either in the green-house or in open ground; a great favorite. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PAUL NEYRON—One of the finest hardy roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems with immense cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright, ruddy pink. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Deep, bright yellow; small but handsome; double; a very early bloom-er, and much the finest hardy yellow rose. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PRINCE CAMILLE de ROHAN—Deep, velvety crimson, large, moderately full. One of the dark-est in cultivation and a splendid rose. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

SOLIEL D'OR (Golden Sun)—New. Hardy yellow rose; foliage glossy. Robust in growth and is sure to be popular. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Brilliant cherry-crimson, a rose of beautiful form and finish; very fragrant. The bush is vigorous, blooming continu-



Coquette des Alps

ally in the open air, displaying its superb flowers on good stems. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

VICK'S CAPRICE—A novel striped rose, with ground color of soft satiny pink, distinctly marked with white and carmine. It is large and full with long buds that show stripes to advantage. Hardy and a good bloomer; resists mildew; one of the best varieties for forcing and open air culture. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

TREE ROSES

These are grafted on stems from three to four feet high, forming a head that is somewhat tree-shaped. They may be planted in tubs, and make very ornamental additions to lawns, verandas, etc. Can be supplied in leading Hybrid Perpetuals. \$2.00 each.

ROSA RUGOSA (var. Rubra)—A Japanese variety with flowers of a beautiful bright rose-crimson, single and succeeded by large berries of rich rosy-red. A good hedge rose. Very ornamental. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

CLIMBING ROSES

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, nearly white, very double. Blooms in large clusters late in the season, one of the best white climbers. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Color rosy crimson, similar to its pollen parent; flower about four inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems. Blooms very freely in May and June, and occasionally during the summer. The plant is a strong grower, making shoots ten to twelve feet in a season, and perfectly hardy. Foliage deep glossy green; does not mildew; is not subject to black spots, and remains on until frost. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

EMPRESS OF CHINA—A light red changing to pink when fully expanded; of twining habit. Flowers of medium size. The vines have few thorns; free and continuous bloomer. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Bright rosy red, large, compact and globular flowers; a rapid climber, hardy and one of the best. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

SEVEN SISTERS—Crimson, changing all shades to white, flowers are borne in clusters; one of the old fashioned sorts. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

TENNESSEE BELL—Bush rose; flowers large and double, very sweet scented. Floriferous and hardy. A good one. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

RAMBLER ROSES

BLUE RAMBLER (Veilchenblau) (Violet Blue)—A seedling of the Crimson Rambler. The blossoms are semi-double, of medium size, massed in large numbers. The color on first unfolding is a reddish purplish pink, turning to amethyst and finally steel blue. Plant is vigorous and hardy. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

CRIMSON—The famous crimson clustered climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellis. The flowers are grown in pyramidal panicles, each carrying 30 to 100 blooms and over; the individual flowers are from one to one and one-half inches in diameter and remain in perfect condition a long time. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots from eight to ten feet long in a season. 60c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Clear, shell pink, flowers borne in large clusters of twenty-five to thirty, sweetly scented, full and double with crinkled petals. Foliage stays on a long time. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Ever Blooming)—From the Crimson Rambler, similar in color and more brilliant. Flowers on young wood first year. Vigorous. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

PHILADELPHIA—A splendid climbing rose with flowers more than two inches in diameter; very double, deep rich crimson, more intense than the Crimson Rambler; borne in large clusters completely covering the bush; the flowers hold their color for a long time; vine is very hardy and a strong grower. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

PINK RAMBLER—Flowers medium size, pink in clusters. Very pretty. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.



Climbing American Beauty



Crimson Rambler



WHITE RAMBLER—Flowers are pure white, very double and remain on the vine a long time. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

WICHURIANA (Memorial Rose)—Charming trailer from Japan; produces numerous clusters of white fragrant flowers in July. Very hardy and vigorous. Valuable as a covering for banks and rockeries, and for use in cemeteries. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

YELLOW RAMBLER (Aglaia)—The hardest yellow climbing rose yet introduced. Very fragrant and a very vigorous grower; a worthy companion to the wonderful Crimson Rambler. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSE—Tender

MARY WASHINGTON—One of the hardest of ever blooming climbers, a remarkably free bloomer, producing medium sized pure white flowers in large clusters. An extra strong grower when established. 50c each.

MOSS ROSES

50c each; \$5.00 per dozen

GLORY OF MOSSES—Flowers large; color pale rose. A strong grower, with fine healthy foliage.

PERPETUAL WHITE—Pure white, blooms in clusters, double, beautiful, vigorous.

TEA ROSES

50c each; \$5.00 per dozen

BON SILENE—Equally valuable for summer or winter blooming. Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color deep rose, shaded with carmine.

BRIDE—A lovely, pure white Tea Rose of large size. Admirable for forcing, as well as for summer flowering. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are full and double and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet.

BURBANK—One of Luther Burbank's productions and an excellent rose. Flowers 3 to 3½ inches across; very double and sweet; bright rose pink, shading to silver rose.

CATHERINE MERMET—One of the finest roses grown. The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light creamy pink, reminding one of La France in its silvery shading.

ETOILE de LYON—Said to be one of the best yellow bedding roses; hardy, blooms freely, color a deep yellow; deserves extensive culture.

GOLDEN GATE—A beautiful yellow rose, very double and full; fragrant; rich cream-white tinged with golden-yellow; constant bloomer.

HERMOSA—Well known as one of the best for general planting; blooms in clusters all season; clear bright pink; very double and fragrant; quite hardy.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—Color yellow passing to creamy white and shaded rich pink.

NIPHETOS (T)—Pale, yellowish-white, often snowy white. Long, large buds. Very beautiful.

PAPA GONTIER (T)—Rich cherry red, reverse of petal crimson; large, semi-double, fragrant, free flowering; very popular winter forcing.

PERLE des JARDINS (T)—A beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; very large, full and of fine form; stiff shoots or stems, and very free flowering. Now established as the most popular yellow rose for forcing.

RAINBOW—Deed coral pink, striped with red; a very fine rose.

VIRIDIFLORA (New)—The only green rose extant; deep pea-green bloom, same in color as the foliage. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

HYBRID TEAS—HALF HARDY

BESSIE BROWN—Magnificent rose, bearing large, full, deep and double flowers, on strong, erect stems; color almost pure white, sometimes flushed with pink. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MY MARYLAND—Salmon pink; lightens up beautifully as flowers, expand; one of the most popular roses for cut flowers, said to surpass all others in its class and color. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



A Cluster of Chrysanthemums

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

ANEMONE (Whirlwind)—A variety producing double white flowers in great profusion in the autumn. One of the finest fall-flowering perennials.

ASTERS—Bloom in late fall in great profusion, perfectly hardy, and are to be had in almost all colors, plants growing 3 to 4 feet high. 28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Fine specimen, attractive in groups in the border. Blooms continuously throughout the summer; flowers resemble lilacs in color and form. 35c each; 64.00 per dozen. slight covering of leaves or manure during the 55c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

CARNATIONS—The carnation has always been one of the most esteemed of the florists collection. Very beautiful and fragrant, continuing in flower a long time. Half hardy perennial. 28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Pompom)—This class of beautiful plants is now so universally popular for out-door bedding, and justly so. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give a slight covering of leaves or manure during the winter. Grow from 2 to 3 feet high. 28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

DELPHINUM (Larkspur)—The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to remove the flower stems before they can produce seed. 55c each— \$6.00 per dozen.

EULALIA—A very ornamental grass with long narrow leaves, good in clumps with shrubbery, in the hardy border or near water. 44c each; \$4.95 per dozen.

HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)—The Hibiscus are valuable border plants, having handsome broad

leaves and large showy blossoms. 28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

PAPAYER (Poppy)—Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich brilliant colors, and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. 44c each; \$4.95 per dozen.

PHLOX—One of the finest autumn flowers. It is of vigorous habit, easy culture, and produces in great profusion during a long season; flowers of fine form and substance, and of bright and varied colors. 28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

RUDEBECKIA (Golden Glow)—A distinct, tall-growing, hardy perennial, from 6 to 7 feet high. Foliage deeply cut, handsome bright green; flowers very double, rich golden-yellow; 2 to 3



Hardy Phlox

inches in diameter; borne on long, smooth stems, forming for the tall plant a solid head of bloom. 33c each; \$3.85 per dozen.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—These are tall and striking plants of much beauty when well placed and properly grown. The great spikes of flowers sent up from the center of a broad circle of green leaves, have quite a rich and tropical appearance. Give some protection in cold climates. Bloom from July to September. 44c each; \$4.95 per dozen.

VIOLETS—28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle)—Thread-leaved creamy white; three to four feet. 28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

LILIES

55c each; \$6.00 per dozen

LILIUM AURATUM (Gold Band or Lily of Japan)—Flowers very large, delicate ivory-white, thickly dotted with rich, chocolate-crimson spots. A bright golden band runs through the center of each petal. The finest of all lilies.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM—Large, snow-white, trumpet-shaped; very fragrant.

LILIUM PARDALINUM—Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, spotted with purple brown.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM—White, shaded with rose and spotted red.

IRIS

39c each; \$4.40 per dozen

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)—This group blooms in May with wonderful combinations of coloring; leaves broad sword-like. We have an assortment of the best sorts.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japan Iris)—The Japanese Iris should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation, and in rich soil. Its flowers, in late June and July, are quite distinct from those of all the varieties, and will compare favorably with some of the exotic orchids. We have a good assortment of the best varieties.

PAEONIES

A splendid class of shrubs, with blooms from four to eight inches in diameter. Many of them are very double and have a delicate and re-



Japanese Iris

freshing fragrance; they are easily cultivated and require but little protection.

Paeonia (Pink)—28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Paeonia (Red)—28c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Paeonia (White)—44c each; \$4.40 per dozen.

Paeonia (Orange L.)—\$1.10 each; \$11.00 per dozen.



Paeonies as we grow them

SPRAY CALENDAR

PLANT	INSECTS OR DISEASES	REMEDY	FIRST APPLICATION	SECOND APPLICATION	THIRD APPLICATION	REMARKS
APPLE	Blackspot Canker	Bordeaux, double strength	Immed'y after leaves fall	Three weeks later		
	Bud Moth	Lime-Sulphur	Just as buds are swelling	Ars'te of Lead twice as buds open, once after petals fall		
	Coddling Moth and Scab	Paris Green, 1 lb. to 100 gallons of water	Within one week after blossoms fall	Week or ten days	Two weeks later	A fourth application will pay. If bitter rot is present, a fifth application should be made.
	Curculio. See plm.	Arsenate of Lead	After blossoms fall	Repeat in ten days	10 days later	
	Flathead Borer	Dig out worms in fall and spring with knife. During growing season whitewash base of trunk or apply Carbon Bisulphide.	When the leaves are off the tree			
CHERRY	Green Aphid	Lime-Sulphur	Early in November			
	San Jose Scale	Lime-sulphur or soluble oils as recommended	When buds swell in spring	Arsenate of Lead in summer when the worms appear		
	Twig Borer	Lime-Sulphur	Use when young first hatch in early spring	Repeat in ten days		
	Woolly Aphid, Oyster Shell and Scurfy Scale	Soluble oils as recommended. Kerosene emulsion, 1 part to 12 parts water	When the insects appear, and before they curl the leaves			
	Black Aphid	Kerosene emulsion or whaleoil soap. Soluble oils as recommended.		Bordeaux when fruit has set		
CURRANT	Brown Rot	Bordeaux	Just before blossoms open	After the blossoms fall		
	Slug	Arsenate of Lead. Paris road dust or ashes, when the insects appear.	Green or dust with lime, when the insects appear.			
	Aphid	10% Kerosene emulsion	Early before leaves roll	Ten days later, Hellebore for worms; quassa and tobacco for Aphids. Repeat second time when necessary		
	Mildew	Potassium sulphide, 1 oz. to 2 gallons water	Just as buds burst	Repeat at intervals of ten days till fruit is picked		
	Mildew and Rot	Bordeaux, or dilute Lime-Sulphur	When buds first swell	Repeat in ten days	Repeat in ten days	
GRAPE	Leaf Curl & Rot	Lime-Sulphur	Just before the buds open	After blossoms fall		
	Mildew	Lime-Sulphur	Before buds burst			
	Peach Tree Borer	Dig out worms in fall and spring with a knife. During growing season whitewash base of trunk.	When leaves are off tree			
	Blister Mite	Lime-Sulphur, 1 gal. to 10	When insects become cottony (May)			
	Cottony Scale	Kerosene emulsion	When insects become cottony (May)			
PEAR	Scab	Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux with Arsenate of Lead	Just before blossoms open			
	Blight & Curculio	Arsenate of Lead, 1½ lbs. to 50 gallons water	After blossoms fall	Repeat in ten days		
	Fungous Diseases	Bordeaux or Lime-Sulphur or Soluble oils as recommended	When buds begin to swell	Repeat in ten days		
			When leaves are opening, not in flower	Two weeks later (when not in flower) repeat		
			Cut out all rusted canes second			
Same treatment for Peach			Same treatment for Plum			If scale insects are present, use lime-sulphur or recommended compound Dilute the mixture to half the strength given in the formula—100 gallons of water instead of 50 Same treatment for Cherry

*Same treatment for Peach

†Same treatment for Plum

‡ Same treatment for Cherry

§ Same treatment for Cherry

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Shrubs and Trees Effective for Fall and Winter Coloring

Name	Size	Time	Branches	Leaves	Berries
Beech	40-60	Fall		Yellow	
Birch, White	30-60	Entire Year	White		
Buckeye	40-60	Fall		Yellow	Brown nuts
Linden	60-80	Fall		Yellow	
Fl. Crab	10-30	Fall		Yellow-bronze	Red
Dogwood, White	20-25	Fall		Deep Red	
Japanese Maple	6-10	Winter	Deep-Red		
Norway Maple	40-50	Fall		Yellow-Gold	
Hard Maple	100-150	Fall		Yellow-scarlet	
Mt. Ash, Eup.	10-25	Fall-Mid	Winter		Scarlet
Mt. Ash, Am.	10-25	Winter		Yellow	Scarlet
White Oak	100-120	Fall		Dark crimson	Acorns
Pin Oak	100-120	Fall		Scarlet-yellow	Acorns
Red Oak	80-100	Fall		Orange-brown	Acorns

Evergreens

Arborvitae	5-35	Winter		Olive green	
Austrian Pine	30-50	Winter		Bright green	
Balsam Fir	30-50	Winter		Silver green	
Red Cedar	10-40	Winter		Green	
White Pine	80-100	Winter		Silver Green	
Hemlock	30-50	Winter		Dark green	
Blue Spruce	60-80	Winter		Steel blue	

Shrubs

Barberry Com	4-8	Fall-Winter		Copper-Red	Red
Barberry Thunb	2-4	Fall-Winter		Copper-red	Scarlet
Fringe Tree	10-12	Fall		Yellow	Blue Fruit
Siberian Dogwood	6-10	Fall-Winter	Red		Bluish white
Silky Dogwood	3-8	Fall-Winter	Purple		Black
Red Osier Dogwood	6-10	Fall-Winter	D. Red		White
Russian Olive	8-12	Fall-Winter	Gray		Yellow Fruit
Burning Bush	6-8	Fall-Winter	Grey cork like	Red and Crimson	
Strawberry Bush	5-8	Fall-Winter	Olive Green	Crimson	Deep crimson
Tartarian Honeysuckle	8-10	Early Fall			Orange-Red
Bush, Honeysuckle, Jap.	4-6	Fall-Winter			Red
Fragrant Sumac	2-4	Fall			Scarlet
Smooth Sumac	10-15	Fall	Reddish Brown	Crimson	Crimson Brown
Am. Elder	6-12	Early Fall			White
Snow Berry	3-5	Winter			Coral
Indian Currant	3-5	Winter			Coral
High Bush Cranberry	8-10	Winter			Scarlet
Amoor Privet	8-12	Fall-Winter	Green		Black
Privet, Ibota	8-12	Fall-Winter			Bluish Black

THE BURNS CITY NURSERIES

Fruit and Ornamental Trees
Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Vines, Etc.



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